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(54) Title: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS (57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase The present invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch branching enzyme II, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice

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REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS

This invention relates to methods of modulating the expression of desired genes in plants, and to DNA sequences and genetic constructs for use in these methods. In particular, the invention relates to methods and constructs for targeting of expression specifically to the endosperm of the seeds of cereal plants such as wheat, and for modulating the time of expression in the target tissue. This is achieved by the use of promoter sequences from enzymes of the starch biosynthetic pathway. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the sequences and/or promoters are those of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, soluble starch synthase I, and starch debranching enzyme, all derived from Triticum tauschii, the D genome donor of hexaploid bread wheat.

A further preferred embodiment relates to a method of identifying variations in the characteristics of plants.

20 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Starch is an important constituent of cereal grains and of flours, accounting for about 65-67% of the weight of the grain at maturity. It is produced in the amyloplast of the grain endosperm by the concerted action of a number of enzymes, including ADP-Glucose pyrophosphorylase (EC 2.7.7.27), starch synthases (EC 2.4.1.21), branching enzymes (EC 2.4.1.18) and debranching enzymes (EC 3.2.1.41 and EC 3.2.1.68) (Ball et al, 1996; Martin and Smith, 1995; Morell et al, 1995). Some of the proteins involved in the synthesis of starch can be recovered from the starch granule (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995).

Most wheat cultivars normally produce starch containing 25% amylose and 75% amylopectin. Amylose is composed of large linear chains of α (1-4) linked α -D-glucopyranosyl residues, whereas amylopectin is a branching form of α -glycan linked by α (1-6) linkages. The ratio of amylose and amylopectin, the branch chain length and the

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number of branch chains of amylopectin are the major factors which determine the properties of wheat starch.

Starch with various properties has been widely used in industry, food science and medical science. High amylose wheat can be used for plastic substitutes and in paper manufacture to protect the environment; in health foods to reduce bowel cancer and heart disease; and in sports foods to improve the athletes' performance. High amylopectin wheat may be suitable for Japanese noodles, and is used as a thickener in the food industry.

Wheat contains three sets of chromosomes (A, B and D) in its very large genome of about 10¹⁰ base pairs (bp). The donor of the D genome to wheat is *Triticum tauschii*, and by using a suitable accession of this species the genes from the D genome can be studied separately (Lagudah et al, 1991).

There is comparatively little variation in starch structure found in wheat varieties, because the hexaploid nature of wheat prevents mutations from being readily

- identified. Dramatic alterations in starch structure are expected to require the combination of homozygous recessive alleles from each of the 3 wheat genomes, A, B and D. This requirement renders the probability of finding such mutants in natural or mutagenised populations of wheat very low.
- Variation in wheat starch is desirable in order to enable better tailoring of wheat starches for processing and enduser requirements.

Key commercial targets for the manipulation of starch biosynthesis are:

- 1. "Waxy" wheats in which amylose content is decreased to insignificant levels. This outcome is expected to be obtained by eliminating granule-bound starch synthase activity.
- High amylose wheats, expected to be obtained
 by suppressing starch branching enzyme-II activity.
 - 3. Wheats which continue to synthesise starch at elevated temperatures, expected to be obtained by

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identifying or introducing a gene encoding a heat-stable soluble starch synthase.

4. "Sugary types" of wheat which contain increased amylose content and free sugars, expected to be obtained by manipulating an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme.

There are two general strategies which may be used to obtain wheats with altered starch structure:

- (a) using genetic engineering strategies to
 10 suppress the activity of a specific gene, or to introduce a novel gene into a wheat line; and
 - (b) selecting among existing variation in wheat for missing ("null") or altered alleles of a gene in each of the genomes of wheat, and combining these by plant breeding.

However, in view of the complexity of the gene families, particularly starch branching enzyme I (SBE I), without the ability to target regions which are unique to genes expressed in endosperm, modification of wheat by combination of null alleles of several enzymes in general represents an almost impossible task.

Branching enzymes are involved in the production of glucose α-1,6 branches. Of the two main constituents of starch, amylose is essentially linear, but amylopectin is highly branched; thus branching enzymes are thought to be directly involved in the synthesis of amylopectin but not amylose. There are two types of branching enzymes in plants, starch branching enzyme I (SBE I) and starch branching enzyme IF (SBE II), and both are about 85 kDa in size. At the nucleic acid level there is about 65% sequence identity between types I and II in the central portion of the molecules; the sequence identity between SBE I from different cereals is about 85% overall (Burton et al, 1995; Morell et al, 1995).

In cereals, SBE I genes have so far been reported only for rice (Kawasaki *et al*, 1991; Rahman *et al*, 1997). A cDNA sequence for wheat SBE I is available on the GenBank

database (Accession No. Y12320; Repellin A., Nair R.B., Baga M., and Chibbar R.N.: Plant Gene Register PGR97-094, 1997). As far as we are aware, no promoter sequence for wheat SBE I has been reported.

We have characterised an SBE I gene, designated wSBE I-D2, from Triticum tauschii, the donor of the D genome to wheat (Rahman et al, 1997). This gene encoded a protein sequence which had a deletion of approximately 65 amino acids at the C-terminal end, and appeared not to contain some of the conserved amino acid motifs characteristic of this class of enzyme (Svensson, 1994). Although wSBE I-D2 was expressed as mRNA, no corresponding protein has yet been found in our analysis of SBE I isoforms from the endosperm, and thus it is possible that this gene is a transcribed pseudogene.

Genes for SBE II are less well characterised; no genomic sequences are available, although SBE II cDNAs from rice (Mizuno et al, 1993; Accession No. D16201) and maize (Fisher et al, 1993; Accession No. L08065) have been reported. In addition, a cDNA sequence for SBE II from wheat is available on the GenBank database (Nair et al,

wheat is available on the GenBank database (Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282); although the sequences are very similar to those reported herein, there are differences near the N-terminal of the protein, which specifies its

25 intracellular location. No promoter sequences have been reported, as far as we are aware.

Wheat granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS) is responsible for amylose synthesis, while wheat branching enzymes together with soluble starch synthases are considered to be directly involved in amylopectin biosynthesis. A number of isoforms of soluble and granule-bound starch synthases have been identified in developing wheat endosperm (Denyer et al, 1995). There are three distinct isoforms of starch synthases, 60 kDa, 75-77 kDa and 100-105 kDa, which exist in the starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). The 60 kDa GBSS is the product of the wx gene. The 75-77 kDa protein is a wheat

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soluble starch synthase I (SSSI) which is present in both the soluble fraction and the starch granule-bound fraction of the endosperm. However, the 100-105 kDa proteins, which are another type of soluble starch synthase, are located only in starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). To our knowledge there has been no report of any complete wheat SSS I sequence, either at the protein or the nucleotide level.

Both cDNA and genomic DNA encoding a soluble

starch synthase I of rice have been cloned and analysed
(Baba et al, 1993; Tanaka et al, 1995). The cDNAs encoding
potato soluble starch synthase SSSII and SSSIII and pea
soluble starch synthase SSSII have also been reported
(Edwards et al, 1995; Marshall et al, 1996; Dry et al,
1992). However, corresponding full length cDNA sequences for
wheat have hitherto not been available, although a partial
cDNA sequence (Accession No. U48227) has been released to
the GenBank database.

Approach (b) referred to above has been demonstrated for the gene for granule-bound starch synthase. 20 Null alleles on chromosomes 7A, 7D and 4A were identified by the analysis of GBSS protein bands by electrophoresis, and combined by plant breeding to produce a wheat line containing no GBSS, and no amylose (Nakamura et al, 1995). Subsequently, PCR-based DNA markers have been identified, 25 which also identify null alleles for the GBSS loci on each of the three wheat genomes. Despite the availability of a considerable amount of information in the prior art, major problems remain. Firstly, the presence of three separate sets of chromosomes in wheat makes genetic analysis in this 30 species extraordinarily complex. This is further complicated by the fact that a number of enzymes are involved in starch synthesis, and each of these enzymes is itself present in a number of forms, and in a number of locations within the plant cell. Little, if any, 35 information has been available as to which specific form of each enzyme is expressed in endosperm. For wheat, a limited amount of nucleic acid sequence information is available, but this is only cDNA sequence; no genomic sequence, and consequently no information regarding promoters and other control sequences, is available. Without being able to demonstrate that the endosperm-specific gene within a family has been isolated, such sequence information is of limited practical usefulness.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In this application we report the isolation and identification of novel genes from T. tauschiï, the D-genome donor of wheat, that encode SBE I, SBE II, a 75 kDa SSS I, and an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme (DBE). Because of the very close relationship between T. tauschii and wheat, as discussed above, results obtained with T. tauschii can be 15 directly applied to wheat with little if any modification. Such modification as may be required represents routine trial and error experimentation. Sequences from these genes can be used as probes to identify null or altered alleles in wheat, which can then be used in plant breeding programmes 20 to provide modifications of starch characteristics. novel sequences of the invention can be used in genetic engineering strategies or to introduce a desired gene into a host plant, to provide antisense sequences for suppression of one or more specific genes in a host plant, in order to 25 modify the characteristics of starch produced by the plant.

By using *T. tauschii*, we have been able to examine a single genome, rather than three as in wheat, and to identify and isolate the forms of the starch synthesis genes which are expressed in endosperm. By addressing genomic sequences we have been able to isolate tissue-specific promoters for the relevant genes, which provides a mechanism for simultaneous manipulation of a number of genes in the endosperm. Because *T. tauschii* is so closely related to wheat, results obtained with this model system are directly applicable to wheat, and we have confirmed this experimentally. The genomic sequences which we have

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determined can also be used as probes for the identification and isolation of corresponding sequences, including promoter sequences, from other cereal plant species.

In its most general aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, said enzyme being selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

Preferably the nucleic acid sequence is a DNA sequence, and may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Preferably the sequence is one which is functional in wheat. More preferably the sequence is derived from a Triticum species, most preferably Triticum tauschii.

Where the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase, preferably the sequence encodes the 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

Biologically-active untranslated control sequences of genomic DNA are also within the scope of the invention.

Thus the invention also provides the promoter of an enzyme as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment of this aspect of the invention, there is provided a nucleic acid construct 25 comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, a biologically-active fragment thereof, or a fragment thereof encoding a biologically-active fragment of an enzyme as defined above, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of said enzyme in a plant, 30 preferably a cereal plant. The construct may be a plasmid or a vector, preferably one suitable for use in the transformation of a plant. A particularly suitable vector is a bacterium of the genus Agrobacterium, preferably Agrobacterium tumefaciens. Methods of transforming cereal 35 plants using Agrobacterium tumefaciens are known; see for example Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Inc.,

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International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company and Tingay et al (1997).

In a second aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid construct for targeting of a desired gene to endosperm of a cereal plant, and/or for modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a desired protein, and optionally also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

The nucleic acid encoding the desired protein may be in either the sense orientation or in the antisense orientation. Preferably the desired protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway. For example, the antisense sequences of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, or grain softness protein I, may be used. Preferred sequences for use in sense orientation include those of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen synthase, or wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17. It is contemplated that any desired protein which is encoded by a gene which is capable of being expressed in the endosperm of a cereal plant is suitable for use in the invention.

In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the step of:

- (a) introducing a gene encoding a desired enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein said enzymes are as defined above.

Where both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

Preferably the plant is a cereal plant, more preferably wheat or barley.

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As is well known in the art, anti-sense sequences can be used to suppress expression of the protein to which the anti-sense sequence is complementary. It will be evident to the person skilled in the art that different combinations of sense and anti-sense sequences may be chosen so as to effect a variety of different modifications of the characteristics of the starch produced by the plant.

In a fourth aspect, the invention provides a method of targeting expression of a desired gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the invention.

According to a fifth aspect, the invention provides a method of modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the second aspect of the invention.

Where expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE II, SSS I or DBE promoters. Where expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE I promoter.

While the invention is described in detail in relation to wheat, it will be clearly understood that it is also applicable to other cereal plants of the family Gramineae, such as maize, barley and rice.

Methods for transformation of monocotyledonous plants such as wheat, maize, barley and rice and for regeneration of plants from protoplasts or immature plant embryos are well known in the art. See for example Lazzeri et al, 1991; Jahne et al, 1991 and Wan and Lemaux, 1994 for barley; Wirtzens et al, 1997; Tingay et al, 1997; Canadian Patent Application No. 2092588 by Nehra; Australian Patent Application No. 61781/94 by National Research Council of Canada, Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Co, and International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company.

The sequences of ADP glucose pyrophosphorylase from barley (Australian Patent Application No. 65392/94), starch debranching enzyme and its promoter from rice (Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 6261787 and Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 5317057), and starch debranching enzyme from spinach and potato (Australian Patent Application No. 44333/96) are all known.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

The invention will be described in detail by reference only to the following non-limiting examples and to the figures.

Figure 1 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones isolated from $T.\ tauschii.$

DNA was extracted from the different clones, digested with BamHI and hybridised with the 5' end of the maize SBE I cDNA. Lanes 1, 2, 3 and 4 correspond to DNA from clones λΕ1, λΕ2, λΕ6 and λΕ7 respectively. Note that clones λΕ1 and λΕ2 give identical patterns, the SBE I gene in λΕ6 is a truncated form of that in λΕ1, and λΕ7 gives a clearly different pattern.

Figure 2 shows the hybridisation of DNA from $T.\ tauschii.$

DNA from T. tauschii was digested with BamHI and the hybridisation pattern compared with DNA from λ E1 and λ E7 digested with the same enzyme. Fragment E1.1 (see Figure 3) from λ E1 was used as the probe; it contains some sequences that are over 80% identical to sequences in E7.8.

Approximately 25 μg of T. tauschii DNA was electrophoresed in lane 1, and 200 pg each of $\lambda E1$ and $\lambda E7$ in lanes 2 and 3, respectively.

Figure 3 shows the restriction maps of clone λ E1 and λ E7. The fragments obtained with EcoRI and BamHI are indicated. The fragments sequenced from λ E1 are E1.1, E1.2, a part of E1.7 and a part of E1.5.

Figure 4 shows the comparison of deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D4 cDNA with the deduced amino acid

sequence of rice SBE I (RSBE I; Nakamura et al, 1992), maize SBE I (MSBE I; Baba et al, 1991), wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (D2 cDNA; Rahman et al, 1997), pea SBE II (PESBE II, homologous to maize SBE I; Burton et al, 1995), and potato SBE I (POSBE; Cangiano et al, 1993). The deduced amino acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA is denoted by "D4cDNA". Residues present in at least three of the sequences are identified in the consensus sequence in capitals.

Figure 5 shows the intron-exon structure of

WSBE I-D4 compared to the corresponding structures of rice

SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993) and wSBE I-D2 (Rahman et al,

1997). The intron-exon structure of wSBE I-D4 is deduced by

comparison with the SBE I cDNA reported by Repellin et al

(1997).

The dark rectangles correspond to exons and the light rectangles correspond to introns. The bars above the structures indicate the percentage identity in sequence between the indicated exons and introns of the relevant genes. Note that intron 2 shares no significant sequence identity and is not indicated.

Figure 6 shows the nucleotide sequence of part of wSBE I-D4, the amino acid sequence deduced from this nucleotide sequence, and the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the SBE I purified from the wheat endosperm (Morell et al, 1997).

Figure 7 shows the hybridisation of SBE I genomic clones with the following probes,

- A. wSBE I-D45 (derived from the 5' end of the gene and including sequence from fragments E1.1 and E1.7),
- 30 and

- B. wSBE I-D43 (derived from the 3' end of the gene and containing sequences from fragment E1.5). For panel A, the tracks 1-13 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, Molecular weight markers, λ E29,
- λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. For panel B, tracks 1-12 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, λ E29, λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. Note that clones λ E7 and λ E22 do not

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hybridise to either of the probes and are wSBE I-D2 type genes. Also note that clone λ E30 contains a sequence unrelated to SBE I. The size of the molecular weight markers in kb is indicated. Clones λ E7 and λ E22 do hybridise with a probe from E1.1. which is highly conserved between wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4.

Figure 8 shows the alignment of cDNA clones to obtain the sequence represented by wSBE I-D4 cDNA. BED4 and BED5 were obtained from screening the cDNA library with maize BEI (Baba *et al*, 1991). BED1, 2 and 3 were obtained by RT-PCR using defined primers.

Figure 9a shows the expression of Soluble Starch Synthase I (SSS), Starch Branching Enzyme I (BE I) and Starch Branching Enzyme II (BE II) mRNAs during endosperm development.

RNA was purified from leaves, florets prior to anthesis, and endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in a glasshouse, collected 5 to 8 days after anthesis, 10 to 15 days after anthesis and 18 to 22 days after anthesis, and from the endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in the field and collected 12, 15 and 18 days after anthesis respectively. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes were from the coding region of the SM2 SSS I cDNA (from nucleotide 1615 to 1919 of the SM2 cDNA sequence); wSBE I-D43C (see Table I), which corresponds to the untranslated 3' end of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (E1 (3'; and the 5' region of SBE9 (SBE9 (5'), corresponding to the region between nucleotides 743 to 1004 of Genbank sequence Y11282. No hybridisation to RNA extracted from leaves or preanthesis florets was detected.

Figure 9b shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the starch branching enzyme I gene. The probe, wSBEI-D43, is defined in Table 1.

Figure 9c shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Wyuna" with

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the starch branching enzyme II gene. The probe, wSBE II-D13, is defined in Table 2.

Figure 9d shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the SSS I gene. The probe spanned the region from nucleotides 2025 to 2497 of the SM2 cDNA sequence shown in SEQ ID No:11.

Figure 9e shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I gene. The probe, a DBE3' 3'PCR fragment, extends from nucleotide position 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence in SEO ID No:16.

Figure 9f shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the wheat actin gene. The probe was a wheat actin DNA sequence generated by PCR from wheat endosperm cDNA using primers to conserved plant actin sequences.

Figure 9g shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid T. aestivum cultivar "Gabo" with a probe containing wheat ribosomal RNA 26S and 18S fragments (plasmid pta250.2 from Dr Bryan Clarke, CSIRO Plant Industry).

Figure 9h shows the hybridisation of RNA from the hexaploid wheat cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I probe described in Figure 9e. Lane 1; leaf RNA; lane 2, preanthesis floret RNA; lane 3, RNA from endosperm harvested 12 days after anthesis.

Figure 10 shows the comparison of wSBE I-D4 (sr 427.res ck: 6,362,1 to 11,099) and rice SBE I genomic sequence (d10838.em_pl ck: 3,071,1 to 11,700) (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Accession Number D10838) using the programs Compares and DotPlot (Devereaux et al, 1984). The programs used a window of 21 bases with a stringency of 14 to register a dot.

Figure 11 shows the hybridisation of wheat DNA from chromosome-engineered lines using the following probes:

A. wSBE I-D45 (from the 5' end of the gene);

- B. wSBE I-D43 (from the 3' end of the gene), and
- C. wSBE I-D4R (repetitive sequence approximately 600 bp 3' to the end of wSBE I-D4 sequence.

 N7AT7B, no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome; N7BT7D, no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome; NTDT7A, no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome. The chromosomal origin of hybridising bands is indicated.
- Figure 12 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones F1, F2, F3 and F4 with the entire SBE-9 sequence. The DNA from the clones was purified and digested with either BamHI or EcoRI, separated on agarose, blotted onto nitrocellulose and hybridised with labelled SBE-9 (a SBE II type cDNA). The pattern of hybridising bands is different in the four isolates.

Figure 13a shows the N-terminal sequence of purified SBE II from wheat endosperm as in Morell $et\ al.$ (1997).

Figure 13b shows the deduced amino acid sequence from part of wSBE II-D1 that encodes the N-terminal sequence as described in Morell *et al*, (1997).

Figure 14 shows the deduced exon-intron structure for a part of wSBE II-D1. The scale is marked in bases. The dark rectangles are exons.

Figure 15 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) with a probe from nucleotides 550-850 from SBE-9. The band of approximately 2.2 kb is missing in the line in which chromosome 2D is absent.

T2BN2A: four copies of chromosome 2B, no copies of chromosome 2A;

T2AN2B: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2B;

35 T2AN2D: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2D.

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Figure 16 shows the N-terminal sequence of SSS I protein isolated from starch granules (Rahman *et al*, 1995) and deduced amino acid sequence of part of Sm2.

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Figure 17 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones sg1, 3, 4, 6 and 11 with the cDNA clone (sm2) for SSS I. DNA was purified from indicated genomic clones, digested with BamHI or SacI and hybridised to sm2. Note that the hybridisation patterns for sg1, 3 and 4 are clearly different from each other.

10 Figure 18 shows a comparison of the intron/exon structures of the wheat and rice soluble starch synthase genomic sequences. The dark rectangles indicate exons and the light rectangles represent introns.

Figure 19 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) digested with *PvuII*, with the sm2 probe.

N7AT7B: no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome;

N7BT7D: no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome;

N7DT7A: no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome.

A band is missing in the N7BT7A line.

Figure 20a shows the DNA sequence of a portion of
the wheat debranching enzyme (WDBE-1) PCR product. The
PCR product was generated from wheat genomic DNA (cultivar
Rosella) using primers based on sequences conserved in
debranching enzymes from maize and rice.

Figure 20b shows a comparison of the nucleotide sequence of wheat debranching enzyme I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment (WHEAT.DNA) with the maize Sugary-1 sequence (SUGARY.DNA).

Figure 20c shows a comparison between the intron/exon structures of wheat debranching enzyme gene and the maize sugary-1 debranching enzyme gene.

Figure 21a shows the results of Southern blotting of *T. tauschii* DNA with wheat DBE-I PCR product. DNA from *T. tauschii* was digested with *Bam*HI, electrophoresed,

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blotted and hybridised to the wheat DBE-I PCR product described in Figure 20a. A band of approximately 2 kb hybridised.

Figure 21b shows Chinese Spring nullisomic/

tetrasomic lines probed with probes from the DBE gene. Panel
(I) shows hybridisation with a fragment spanning the region from nucleotide 270 to 465 of the cDNA sequence shown in SEQ ID No:16 from the central region of the DBE gene. Panel
(II) shows hybridisation with a probe from the 3' region of the gene, from nucleotide 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence given in SEQ ID No:16.

Figures 22a to 22e show diagrammatic representations of the DNA vectors used for transient expression analysis. In each of the sequences the N-terminal methionine encoding ATG codon is shown in bold.

Figure 22a shows a DNA construct pwsssIprolgfpNOT containing a 1042 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIprol, from -1042 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22b shows a DNA construct pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing a 3914 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIpro2, from -3914 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22c shows a DNA construct psbeIIprolgfpNOT containing an 1203 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter (sbeIIprol, from 1 to 1023 SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22d shows a DNA construct psbeIIpro2gfpNOT containing a 1353 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter and transit peptide coding region (sbeIIpro2, regions 1-1203, 1204 to 1336 and 1664 to 1680 of SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22e shows a DNA construct pact_jsgfg_nos

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containing the plasmid backbone of pSP72 (Promega), the rice ActI actin promoter (McElroy et al. 1991), the GFP gene (Sheen et al. 1995) and the Agrobacterium tumefaciens nopaline synthase (nos) terminator (Bevan et al. 1983).

Figure 23 shows T DNA constructs for stable transformation of rice by Agrobacterium. The backbone for each plasmid is p35SH-iC (Wang et al 1997). The various promoter-GFP-Nos regions inserted are shown in (a), (b), (c) and (d) respectively, and are described in detail in Example 24. Each of these constructs was inserted into the NotI site of p35SH-iC using the NotI flanking sites at each end of the promoter-GFP-Nos regions. The constructs were named (a) p35SH-iC-BEIIprol_GFP_Nos, (b) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro2_GFP_Nos (c) p35SH-iC-SSIprol_GFP_Nos and (d) p35SH-iC-

15 SSIpro2_GFP_Nos

Figure 24 illustrates the design of 15 intronspanning BE II primer sets. Primers were based on wSBE II-D1 sequence (SEQ ID No:10), and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282) were amplified by PCR.

Figure 25 shows the results of amplification using the SBE II-Intron 5 primer set (primer set 6: sr913F and WBE2E6 R) on various diploid, tetraploid and hexaploid wheats.

- i) T. boeodicum (A genome diploid)
- ii) T. tauschii (D genome diploid)
- iii) T.aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line
 2AS (lacking chromosome arm 2AL)
- iv)Crete 10 (AABB tetraploid)
- v) T. aestivum cv Rosella (hexaploid)

The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome, U, unassigned additional product.

Figure 26 shows the results obtained by amplification using the SBE II-Intron 10 primer set (primer set 11: da5.seq and WBE2E11R on the wheat lines:

- (i) T. aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.
- (ii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2BT2A.
- (iii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2DT2B.
- The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome.
- Figure 27 shows the results of transient

 expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue. The photographs (40 x magnification) of representative tissue resulting from the transient expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue revealed under a Leica microscope with blue light
- illumination. Photographs were taken 48 to 72 hours after tissue bombardment. The promoter constructs are listed as follows, (with the panels showing endosperm, embryo and leaf expression listed in respective order): pact_jsgfp_nos (panels a,g and m); pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n);

Example 1 Identification of Gene Encoding SBE I Construction of Genomic Library and Isolation of Clones

The genomic library used in this study was constructed from *Triticum tauschii*, var. strangulata, accession number CPI 100799. Of all the accessions of *T. tauschii* surveyed, the genome of CPI 100799 is the most closely related to the D genome of hexaploid wheat.

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Triticum tauschii, var strangulata (CPI accession number 110799) was kindly provided by Dr E Lagudah. Leaves were isolated from plants grown in the glasshouse.

DNA was extracted from leaves of Triticum tauschii using published methods (Lagudah et al, 1991), partially digested with Sau3A, size fractionated and ligated to the arms of lambda GEM 12 (Promega). The ligated products were used to transfect the methylation-tolerant strain PMC 103 (Doherty et al. 1992). A total of 2 x 10⁶ primary plaques were obtained with an average insert size of about 15 kb. Thus the library contains approximately 6 genomes worth of T. tauschii DNA. The library was amplified and stored at 4°C until required.

Positive plaques in the genomic library were selected as those hybridising with the 5' end of a maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA (Baba et al, 1991) using moderately stringent conditions as described in Rahman et al, (1997).

20 Preparation of Total RNA from Wheat

Total RNA was isolated from leaves, pre-anthesis pericarp and different developmental stages of wheat endosperm of the cultivar, Hartog and Rosella. This material was collected from both the glasshouse and the field. The method used for RNA isolation was essentially the same as that described by Higgins et al (1976). RNA was then quantified by UV absorption and by separation in 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gels which were then visualized under UV light after staining with ethidium bromide (Sambrook et al, 1989).

DNA and RNA analysis

DNA was isolated and analysed using established protocols (Sambrook et al, 1989). DNA was extracted from wheat (cv. Chinese Spring) using published methods (Lagudah et al, 1991). Southern analysis was performed essentially as described by Jolly et al (1996). Briefly, 20 µg wheat

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DNA was digested, electrophoresed and transferred to a nylon membrane. Hybridisation was conducted at 42° C in 25% or 50% formamide, 2 x SSC, 6% Dextran Sulphate for 16h and the membrane was washed at 60°C in 2 x SSC for 3 x 1h unless otherwise indicated. Hybridisation was detected by autoradiography using Fuji X-Omat film.

RNA analysis was performed as follows. 10 µg of total RNA was separated in a 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gel and transferred to a nylon Hybond N⁺ membrane (Sambrook et al, 1989), and hybridized with cDNA probe at 42°C in Khandjian hybridizing buffer (Khandjian, 1989). The 3' part of wheat SBE I cDNA (designated wSBE I-D43, see Table 1) was labelled with the Rapid Multiprime DNA Probe Labelling Kit (Amersham) and used as probe. After washing at 60°C with 2 x SSC, 0.1% SDS three times, each time for about 1 to 2 hours, the membrane was visualized by overnight exposure at -80°C with X-ray film, Kodak MR.

Example 2 Frequency of Recovery of SBE I Type Clones from the Genomic Library

An estimated 2 x 10° plaques from the amplified library were screened using an EcoRI fragment that contained 1200 bp at the 5' end of maize SBE I (Baba et al, 1991) and twelve independent isolates were recovered and purified.

- This corresponds to the screening of somewhat fewer than the 2×10^6 primary plaques that exist in the original library (each of which has an average insert size of 15 kb) (Maniatis et al, 1982), because the amplification may lead to the representation of some sequences more than others.
- Assuming that the amplified library contains approximately three genomes of *T. tauschii*, the frequency with which SBE I-positive clones were recovered suggests the existence of about 5 copies of SBE I type genes within the *T. tauschii* genome.
- Digestion of DNA from the twelve independent isolates by the restriction endonuclease BamHI followed by hybridisation with a maize SBE I clone, suggested that the

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genomic clones could be separated into two broad classes (Figure 1). One class had 10 members and a representative from this class is the clone λ E1 (Figure 1, lane 1); λ E6 (Figure 1, lane 3) is a member of this class, but is missing the 5' end of the E1-SBE I gene because the SBE I gene is at the extremity of the cloned DNA. Further hybridisation studies at high stringency with the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene contained in λ E1 suggested that the other clones contained either identical or very closely related genes.

The second family had two members, and of these clone $\lambda E7$ (Figure 1, lane 4) was arbitrarily selected for further study. These two members did not hybridise to probes from the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene that were contained in $\lambda E1$, indicating that they were a distinct sub-class.

The DNA from T. tauschii and the lambda clones λ E1 and λ E7 was digested with BamHI and hybridised with fragment El.1, as shown in Figure 2. This fragment contains 20 sequences that are highly conserved (85% sequence identity over 0.3 kB between λ E1 and λ E7), corresponding to exons 3, 4 and 5 of the rice gene. The bands in the genomic DNA at 0.8 kb and 1.0 kb correspond to identical sized fragments from λ E1 and λ E7, as shown in Figure 2; these are fragments E1.1 and E7.8 of λ E1 and λ E7 genomic clones respectively. Thus the arrangement of genes in the genomic clones is unlikely to be an artefact of the cloning procedure. There are also bands in the genomic DNA of approximately 2.5 kb, 4.8 kb and 8 kb in size which are not 30 found from the digestion of λ E1 or λ E7; these could represent genes such as the 5' sequences of wSBE I-D1 or wSBE I-D3; see below.

Example 3 Tandem Arrangement of SBE I Type Genes in the T. tauschii Genome

Basic restriction endonuclease maps for λ E1 and λ E7 are shown in Figure 3. The map was constructed by

performing a series of hybridisations of EcoRI or BamHI digested DNA from λ E1 or λ E7. The probes used were the fragments generated from BamHI digestion of the relevant clone. Confirmation of the maps was obtained by PCR

- analysis, using primers both within the insert and also from the arms of lambda itself. PCR was performed in 10 μl volume using reagents supplied by Perkin-Elmer. The primers were used at a concentration of 20 μM . The program used was 94°C, 2 min, 1 cycle, then 94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 10
- 1min for 36 cycles and then 72°C, 5 min; 25°C, 1 min. Sequencing was performed on an ABI sequencer using the manufacturer's recommended protocols for both dye primer

and dye terminator technologies. Deletions were carried out using the Erase-a-base kit from Promega.

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Sequence analysis was carried out using the GCG version 7 package of computer programs (Devereaux et al, 1984).

The PCR products were also used as hybridisation The positioning of the genes was derived from sequencing the ends of the BamHI subclones and also from 20 sequencing PCR products generated from primers based on the insert and the lambda arms. The results indicate that there is only a single copy of a SBE I type gene within $\lambda E1$.

- However, it is clear that $\lambda E7$ resulted from the cloning of a DNA fragment from within a tandem array of the SBE I type 25 genes. Of the three genes in the clone, which are named as wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D3); only the central one (wSBE I-D2) is complete.
- 30 Example 4 Construction and Screening of cDNA Library A wheat cDNA library was constructed from the cultivar Rosella using pooled RNA from endosperm at 8, 12, 18 and 20 days after anthesis.

The cDNA library was prepared from poly A RNA 35 that was extracted from developing wheat grains (cv. Rosella, a hexaploid soft wheat cultivar) at 8, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 30 days after anthesis. The RNA was pooled and used

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to synthesise cDNA that was propagated in lambda ZapII (Stratagene).

The library was screened with a genomic fragment from $\lambda E7$ encompassing exons 3, 4 and 5 (fragment E7.8 in Figure 3). A number of clones were isolated. Of these an apparently full-length clone appeared to encode an unusual type of cDNA for SBE I. This cDNA has been termed SBE I-D2 type cDNA. The putative protein product is compared with the maize SBE I and rice SBE I type deduced amino acid sequences in Figure 4. The main difference is that this putative protein product is shorter at the C-terminal end, with an estimated molecular size of approximately 74 kD compared with 85 kDa for rice SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993). Note that amino acids corresponding to exon 9 of rice are missing in SBE I-D2 type cDNA, but those corresponding to exon 10 are present. There are no amino acid residues corresponding to exons 11-14 of rice; furthermore, the sequence corresponding to the last 57 amino acids of SBE I-D2 type has no significant homology to the sequence of the rice gene.

We expressed SBE I-D2 type cDNA in $E.\ coli$ in order to examine its function. The cDNA was expressed as a fusion protein with 22 N-terminal residues of β -galactosidase and two threonine residues followed by the SBE I-D2 cDNA sequence either in or out of frame. Although an expected product of about 75 kDa in size was produced from only the in-frame fusion, we could not detect any enzyme activity from crude extracts of $E.\ coli$ protein. Furthermore the in-frame construct could not complement an $E.\ coli$ strain with a defined deletion in glycogen branching, although other putative branching enzyme cDNAs have been shown to be functional by this assay (data not shown). It is therefore unclear whether the wSBE I-D2 gene in λ E7 codes for an active enzyme in vivo.

Example 5 Gene Structure in E7

i. Sequence of wSBE I-D2

We sequenced 9.2 kb of DNA that contained wSBE I-D2. This corresponds to fragments 7.31, 7.8 and 7.18. Fragment 7.31 was sequenced in its entirety (4.1 kb), 5 but the sequence of about 30 bases about 2 kb upstream of the start of the gene could not be obtained because it was composed entirely of Gs. Elevation of the temperature of sequencing did not overcome this problem. Fragments 7.8 (1 kb) and 7.18 (4 kb) were completely sequenced, and 10 corresponded to 2 kb downstream of the last exon detected for this gene. It was clear that we had isolated a gene which was closely related (approximately 95% sequence identity) to the SBE I-D2 type cDNA referred to above, except that the last 200 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA are 15 not present. The wSBE I-D2 gene includes sequences corresponding to rice exon 11 which are not in the cDNA clone. In addition it does not have exons 9, 12, 13 or 14; these are also absent from the SBE I-D2 type cDNA. first two exons show lower identity to the corresponding 20 exons from rice (approximately 60%) (Kawasaki et al, 1993) than to the other exons (about 80%). A diagrammatic exonintron structure of the wSBE I-D2 gene is indicated in Figure 5. The restriction map was confirmed by sequencing the PCR products that spanned fragments 7.18 and 7.8 and 7.8 25 and E7.31 (see Figure 3) respectively.

ii. Sequence of wSBE I-D3

This gene was not sequenced in detail, as the

genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5'
end of the sequence. The sequence is of a SBE-I type. The
orientation of the gene is evident from sequencing of the
relevant BamHI fragments, and was confirmed by sequence
analysis of a PCR product generated using primers from the

right arm of lambda and a primer from the middle of the
gene. The sequence homology with wSBEI-D2 is about 80% over
the regions examined. The 2 kb sequenced corresponded to

exons 5 and 6 of the rice gene; these sequences were obtained by sequencing the ends of fragments 7.5, 7.4 and 7.14 respectively, although the sequences from the left end of fragment 7.14 did not show any homology to the rice sequences. The gene does not appear to share the 3' end of SBE I-D2 type cDNA, as a probe from 500 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA (including sequences corresponding to exons 8 and 10 from rice) did not hybridise to fragment 7.14, although it hybridised to fragment 7.18.

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iii. Sequence of wSBE I-D1

This gene was also not sequenced in detail, as it was clear that the genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5' sequences. Limited sequencing suggests that it is also a SBE I type gene. The orientation relative to the left arm of lambda was confirmed by sequencing a PCR product that used a primer from the left arm of lambda and one from the middle of the gene (as above). Its sequence homology with wSBE I-D2, D3 and D4 (see below) is about 75% in the region sequenced corresponding to a part of exon 4 of the rice gene.

Starch branching enzymes are members of the α amylase protein family, and in a recent survey Svensson (1994) identified eight residues in this family that are invariant, seven in the catalytic site and a glycine in a 25 short turn. Of the seven catalytic residues, four are changed in SBE I-D2 type. However, additional variation in the 'conserved' residues may come to light when more plant cDNAs for branching enzyme I are available for analysis. addition, although exons 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 from rice are 30 not present in the SBE I-D2 type cDNA, comparison of the maize and rice SBE I sequences indicate that the 3' region (from amino acid residue 730 of maize) is much more variable than the 5' and central regions. The active sites of rice and maize SBE I sequences, as indicated by Svensson (1994), 35 are encoded by sequences that are in the central portion of the gene. When SBE II sequences from Arabidopsis were

compared by Fisher et al (1996) they also found variation at the 3' and 5' ends. SBE I-D2 type cDNA may encode a novel type of branching enzyme whose activity is not adequately detected in the current assays for detecting branching enzyme activity; alternatively the cDNA may correspond to an endosperm mRNA that does not produce a functional protein.

Example 6 Cloning of the cDNA corresponding to the wSBE I-D4 gene

- The first strand cDNAs were synthesized from 1 μ g of total RNA, derived from endosperm 12 days after pollination, as described by Sambrook et al (1989), and then used as templates to amplify two specific cDNA regions of wheat SBE I by PCR.
- Two pairs of primers were used to obtain the cDNA clones BED1 and BED3 (Table 1). Primers used for cloning of BED3 were the degenerate primer NTS5'
- 5' GGC NAC NGC NGA G/AGA C/TGG 3' (SEQ ID NO.1),

based on the N-terminal sequence of the purified wheat endosperm SBE I protein, in which the 5' end of the primer is at position 168 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA, as shown in Table 1, based on the N-terminal sequence of wheat SBE I, and the primer NTS3'.

5' TAC ATT TCC TTG TCC ATCA 3' (SEQ ID NO.2)

in which the 5' end is at position 1590 of

WSBE I-D4 cDNA, (see Table 1), designed to anneal to the conserved regions of the nucleotide sequences of BED5 and the maize and rice SBE I cDNAs. For clone BED1, the primers used were BEC5'

35 5' ATC ACG AGA GCT TGC TCA (SEQ ID NO.3)

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in which the 5' end is at position 1 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1); the sequence was based on the wSBE I-D4 gene, and BEC3'

5 5' CGG TAC ACA GTT GCG TCA TTT TC 3' (SEQ ID NO.4)

in which the 5' end is at position 334 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1), and the sequence was based on BED 3.

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Example 7 Identification of the gene from the Triticum tauschii SBE I family which is expressed in the endosperm

We have isolated two classes of SBE I genomic

clones from T. tauschii. One class contained two genomic
clone isolates, and this class has been characterised in
some detail (Rahman et al, 1997). The complete gene
contained within this class of clones was termed wSBE I-D2;
there were additional genes at either ends of the clone, and
these were designated wSBE I-D1 and wSBE I-D3. The other
class contained nine genomic clone isolates. Of these λE1
was arbitrarily taken as a representative clone, and its
restriction map is shown in Figure 3; the SBE I gene
contained in this clone was called wSBE I-D4.

Fragments E1.1 (0.8 kb) and E1.2 (2.1 kb) and fragments E1.7 (4.8 kb) and E1.5 (3 kb) respectively were completely sequenced. Fragment E1.7 was found to encode the N-terminal of the SBE I, which is found in the endosperm as described in Morell et al (1997). This is shown in

Figure 6. Using antibodies raised against the N-terminal sequence, Morell et al (1997) found that the D genome isoform was the most highly expressed in the cultivars Rosella and Chinese Spring. We have thus isolated from T. tauschii a gene, wSBE I-D4, whose homologue in the

hexaploid wheat genome encodes the major isoform for SBE I that is found in the wheat endosperm.

Table 1
Location of structural features and probes within wSBE I-D4 sequence.

A. Location of exons by comparison with the cDNA sequence of Repellin et al., (1997). Accession number Y12320.

	Exon number	Start posn	End posn
10	1 2 3 4 5	4890 5082 5524 5819	4987 5149 5731 5888
15	6 7 8 9 10	6149 6519 7744 8015 8562	6318 7424 7860 8077 8670
20	11 12 13 14	9137 9421 9580 9781 9990	9237 9488 9661 9897 10480

25 B. Other features.

	Name of feature.	wSBE I-D4. sequence	D4 cDNA sequence.
30	Putative initiation of translation Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE I End of translated SBE I sequence End of D4 cDNA sequence wSBE I-D45	10225 10461	11 124 2431 2687
35	wSBE I-D43 E1.1 BED 1 BED 2 BED 3	4870,5860 10116,10435 5680,6400	1,354 2338,2657 380,630 1,354 169,418
40	BED 4 BED 5 Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT	4480,590	151,1601 867,2372 867,2687
	CAAAT motif TATAAA motif	4863	



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All nine genomic clones of the λ E1 type isolated from T. tauschii appear to contain the wSBE I-D4 gene, or very similar genes, on the basis of PCR amplification and hybridisation experiments. However, the restriction patterns obtained for the clones differ with BamHI and EcoRI, among other enzymes, indicating that either the clones represent near-identical but distinct genes or they represent the same gene isolated in distinct products of the Sau3A digest used to generate the library.

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Example 8 Investigation of other SBE I genomic clones isolated

All ten members of the λ E1-like class of SBE I genomic clones were investigated by hybridisation with 15 probes derived from fragment E1.7 (sequence wSBE I-D45, encoding the translation start signal and the first 100 amino acids from the N-terminal end and intron sequences; see Table 1) and from fragment E1.5 (sequence wSBE I-D43, corresponding largely to the 3' untranslated 20 sequence and containing intron sequences, see Table 1). The results obtained were consistent with one type of gene being isolated in different fragments in the different clones, as shown in Figure 7. The PCR products were obtained from the clones λ E1, 2, 9, 14, 27, 31 and 52. These hybridised to 25 wSBE I-D45 using primers that amplify near the 5' end of the gene (positions 5590-6162 of wSBE I-D4). Sequencing showed no differences in sequence of a 200 bp product.

Analysis of the promoter for wSBE I-D4 allows us to investigate the presence of motifs previously described for promoters that regulate gene expression in the endosperm. Forde et al (1985) compared prolamin promoters, and suggested that the presence of a motif approximately -300 bp upstream of the transcription start point, called the endosperm box, was responsible for endosperm-specific expression. The endosperm box was subsequently considered to consist of two different motifs: the endosperm motif (EM) (canonical sequence TGTAAAG) and the GCN 4 motif (canonical

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sequence G/ATGAG/CTCAT). The GCN4 box is considered to regulate expression according to nitrogen availability (Muller and Knudsen, 1993). The $wSBE\ I-D4$ promoter contains a number of imperfect EM-like motifs at approximately -100, -300 and -400 as well as further upstream. However, no GCN4 5 motifs could be found, which lends support to the idea that this motif regulates response to nitrogen, as starch biosynthesis is not as directly dependent on the nitrogen status of the plant as storage protein synthesis. Comparison of the promoters for $wSBE\ I-D4$ and D2 (Rahman et al, 1997) 10 indicates that although there are no extensive sequence homologies there is a region of about 100 bp immediately before the first encoded methionine where the homology is 61% between the two promoters. In particular there is an almost perfect match in the sequence over twenty base pairs 15 CTCGTTGCTTCC/TACTCCACT, (positions 4723-4742 of the $wSBE\ I$ sequence), but the significance of this is hard to gauge, as it does not occur in the rice promoter for SBE I. The availability of more promoters for starch biosynthetic enzymes may allow firmer conclusions to be drawn. There are 20 putative CAAT and TATA motifs at positions 4870 and 4830 respectively of $wSBE\ I-D4$ sequence. The putative start of translation of the mRNA is at position 4900 of $wSBE\ I-D4$.

Figure 5 shows the structure of the wSBE I-D4

gene, compared with the genes from rice and wheat (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Rahman et al, 1997). The rice SBE I has 14 exons compared with 13 for wSBE I-D4 and 10 for wSBE I-D2. There is good conservation of exon-intron structure between the three genes, except at the extreme 5' end. In particular the sizes of intron 1 and intron 2 are very different between rice SBE I and wSBE I-D4.

Example 9 Isolation of cDNA for SBE I

Using the maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA as a probe (Baba *et al*, 1991), 10 positive plaques were recovered by screening approximately 10⁵ plaques from a wheat endosperm cDNA library prepared from the cultivar

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Rosella, as described in Example 4. On purifying and sequencing these plaques it was clear that even the longest clone (BED5, 1822 bp) did not encode the N-terminal sequence obtained from protein analysis. Degenerate primers based on the wheat endosperm SBE I protein N-terminal sequence (Morell et al, 1997) and the sequence from BED5 were then used to amplify the 5' region: this produced a cDNA clone termed BED 3 (Table 1 and Figure 8). This cDNA clone overlapped extensively and had 100% sequence identity with BED5 and BED4 (Figure 8). As almost the entire protein Nterminal sequence had been included in the primer sequence design, this did not provide independent evidence of the selection of a cDNA sequence in the endosperm that encoded the protein sequence of the main form of SBE I. Using a BED3 to screen a second cDNA library produced BED2, which is 15 shorter than BED3 but confirmed the BED3 sequence at 100% identity between positions 169 and 418 (Figure 8 and Table 1). In addition the entire cDNA sequence for BED3 could be detected at a 100% match in the genomic clone λ E1. Primers based on the putative transcription start point 20 combined with a primer based on the incomplete cDNAs recovered were then used to obtain a PCR product from total endosperm RNA by reverse transcription. This led to the isolation of the cDNA clone, BED1, of 300 bp, whose location is shown in Figure 8. By analysing this product, a sequence . 25 was again obtained that could be found exactly in the genomic clone λ E1, and which overlapped precisely with BED3.

The N-terminal of the protein matches that of SBE I isolated from wheat endosperm by Morell et al (1997), and thus the wSBE I-D4 cDNA represents the gene for the 30 predominant SBE I isoform expressed in the endosperm. The encoded protein is 87 kDa; this is similar to proteins encoded by maize (Baba et al, 1991) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1992) cDNAs for SBE I and is distinct from the wSBE I-D2 cDNA described previously, in which the encoded protein was 35 74 kDa (Rahman et al, 1997).

Five cDNA clones were sequenced and their sequences were assembled into one contiguous sequence using a GCG program (Devereaux et al, 1984). The arrangement of these sequences is illustrated in Figure 8, the nucleotide sequence is shown in SEQ ID No:5, and the deduced amino acid 5 sequence is shown in SEQ ID No:6. The intact cDNA sequence, wSBE I-D4 cDNA, is 2687 bp and contains one large open reading frame (ORF), which starts at nucleotides 11 to 13 and ends at nucleotides 2432 to 2434. It encodes a polypeptide of 807 amino acids with a molecular weight of 10 Comparison of the amino acid sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA with that encoded by maize and rice SBE I cDNAs showed that there is 75-80% identity between any of two these sequences at the nucleotide level and almost 90% at the amino acid level. Alignment of these three 15 polypeptide sequences, as shown in Figure 4, along with the deduced sequences for pea, potato and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA, indicated that the sequences in the central region are highly conserved, and sequences at the 5' end (about 80 amino acids) and the 3' end (about 60 amino acids) are 20 variable.

Svensson et al (1994) indicated that there were several invariant residues in sequences of the α -amylase super-family of proteins to which SBE I belongs. In the sequence of maize SBE I these are in motifs commencing at amino acid residue positions 341, 415, 472, 537 respectively; these are also encoded in the wSBE I-D4 sequence (SEQ ID No:9), further supporting the view that this gene encodes a functional enzyme. This is in contrast to the results with the wSBE I-D2 gene, where three of the conserved motifs appear not to be encoded (Rahman et al, 1997).

There is about 90% sequence identity in the deduced amino acid sequence between wSBE I-D4 cDNA and rice SBE I cDNA in the central portion of the molecule (between residues 160 and 740 for the deduced amino acid product from wSBE I-D4 cDNA). The sequence identity of the deduced amino

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acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA to the deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D2 is somewhat lower (85% for the most conserved region, between residues 285 to 390 for the deduced product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA). Surprisingly, however, wSBE I-D4 cDNA is missing the sequence that encodes amino acids at positions 30 to 58 in rice SBE I (see Figure 4). This corresponds to residues within the transit peptide of rice SBE I. A corresponding sequence also occurs in the deduced amino acid sequence from maize SBE I (Baba et al, 10 1991) and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (Rahman et al, 1997). Consequently the transit sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA is unusally short, containing only 38 amino acids, compared with 55-60 amino acids deduced for most starch biosynthetic enzymes in cereals (see for example Ainsworth, 1993; Nair et al, 1997). The wSBE I-D4 gene does contain this sequence, 15 but this does not appear to be transcribed into the major species of RNA from this gene, although it can be detected at low relative abundance. This raises the possibility of alternative splicing of the wSBE I-D4 transcript, and also 20 the question of the relative efficiency of translation/transport of the two isoforms. The possibility of alternative splicing in both rice and wheat has been considered for soluble starch synthase (Baba et al, 1993 Rahman et al, 1995). Alternative splicing of soluble starch 25 synthase would give a transit sequence of 40 amino acids, which is the same length proposed for the product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA.

We have previously used probes based on exons 4, 5 and 6 (E7.8 and E1.1, see Rahman et al., 1997) of wSBE-D2 to probe wheat and T. tauschii genomic DNA cleaved with PvuII and BamHI respectively. This region is highly conserved within rice SBE I, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4 and produced ten bands with wheat DNA and five with T. tauschii DNA. Neither PvuII nor BamHI cleaved within the probe sequences, suggesting that each band represented a single type of SBE I gene. We have described four SBE I genes from T. tauschii: wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2, wSBE I-D3 and wSBE I-D4 (Rahman et al,

1997 and this specification), and so we may have accounted for most of the genes in T. tauschii and, by extension, the genes from the D genome of wheat. In wheat, at least two hybridising bands could be assigned to each of chromosomes 7A, 7B and 7D.

Example 10 Tissue specificity and expression during endosperm development

The 300 bp of 3' untranslated sequence of $wSBE\ I-D4\ cDNA$ does not show any homology with either the 10 wSBE I-D2 type cDNA that we have described earlier (Rahman et al, 1997) or with BE-I from rice, as shown in Figure 5. We have called this sequence $wSBE\ I-D43C$ (see SEQ ID No:9). It seemed likely that $wSBE\ I-D43C$ would be a specific probe for this class of SBE-I, and thus it was used to investigate 15 the tissue specificity. Hybridization of RNA from endosperm of hexaploid T. tauschii cultures with SBE I, SBE II, SSS I, DBE I, wheat actin, and wheat ribosomal RNA was examined. RNA was purified at various numbers of days after anthesis from plants grown with a 16 h photoperiod at 13 °C (night) 20 and 18 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (day). The age of the endosperms from which RNA was extracted in days after anthesis is given above the lanes in the blot. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes used are identified 25 in Tables 1 and 2.

The results are shown in Figures 9a to 9g. An RNA species of about 2700 bases in size was found to hybridise. This is very close to the size of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA sequence. RNA hybridising to wSBE-I-D43C is most abundant at the mid-stage of endosperm development, as shown in Figure 9a, and in field grown material is relatively constant during the period 12-18 days, the time at which there is rapid starch and storage protein accumulation (Morell et al, 1995).

The sequence contained within the wSBE I-D4 gene appears to be expressed only in the endosperm (Figure 9a, Figure 9b). We could not detect any expression in the leaf.

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This could be because another isoform is expressed in the leaf, and/or because the amount of SBE I present in the leaf is much less than what is required in the endosperm.

Isolation of SBE I clones from a leaf cDNA library would enable this question to be resolved.

Example 11 Intron-Exon Structure of SBE I

By comparison of the cDNA sequence of SBE I (Repellin et al, 1997) with that of wSBE I-D4 we can deduce the intron-exon structure of the gene for the major isoform 10 , of SBE I that is found in the endosperm. The structure contains 14 exons compared to 14 for rice (Kawasaki et al, 1993). These 14 exons are spread over 6 kb of sequence, a distance similar to that found in both rice SBE I and wSBE I-D2. A dotplot comparison of wSBE I-D4 sequence and 15 that of rice SBE I sequence, depicted in Figure 10, shows good sequence identity over almost the entire gene starting from about position 5100 of wSBE I-D4; the identity is poor over the first 5 kb of sequence corresponding largely to the promoter sequences. The sequence identity over introns 20 (about 60%) is lower than over exons (about 85%).

Example 12 Repeated Sequences in SBE I

Sequencing of wSBE I-D4 revealed there was a repeated sequence of at least 300 bp contained in a 2kb 25 fragment about 600 bp after the 3' end of the gene. We have called this sequence wSBE I-D4R (SEQ ID NO: 9). This repeated sequence is within fragment E1.5 (Figure 3 and Table 1) and is flanked by non-repetitive sequences from the genomic clone. We have previously shown that the 30 restriction pattern obtained by digesting λ E1 with the restriction enzyme BamHI is also obtained when T. tauschii DNA is digested. Thus $wSBE\ I-D4R$ is unlikely to be a cloning artefact. A search of the GenBank Database revealed that wSBE I-D4R shared no significant homology with any 35 sequence in the database. Hybridisation experiments with wSBE I-D4R showed that all of the other SBE I-D4 type

genomic clones (except number 29) contained this repeated sequence (data not shown). The $wSBE\ I-D4R$ sequence was not highly repeated and occurred in the wheat genome with a similar frequency as the $wSBE\ I-D4$ sequence.

When $SBE\ I-D4R$ was used as the probe on wheat DNA 5 from the nulli-tetra lines, four bands were obtained; two of these bands could be assigned to chromosome 7A and the others to chromosomes 7B and 7D (Figure 11). One of the two BamHI fragments from wheat DNA which could be assigned to chromosome 7A was distinct from the single band from 10 chromosome 7A detected using $wSBE\ I-D43$ as the probe; the other three bands coincided in the autoradiograph with bands obtained with $wSBE\ I-D43$, and are likely to represent the same fragment. However, one of these fragments was distinct from the BamHI fragment that hybridised to the wSBE I-D4315 sequence. In $wSBE\ I-D4$ (see SEQ ID No:9), the $wSBE\ I-D43$ sequence is only 300 bp upstream of wSBE I-D4R, and occurs in the same BamHI fragment. These results suggest that the $wSBE\ I-D4R$ sequence can occur independently of $wSBE\ I-D4$ in 20 the wheat genome.

Example 13 Isolation of Genomic Clones Encoding SBE II Screening of a cDNA library, prepared from the wheat endosperm as described in Example 4, with the maize BE I clone (Baba et al, 1991) at low stringency led to the 25 isolation of two classes of positive plaques. One class was strongly hybridising, and led to the isolation of wheat SBE I-D2 type and SBE I-D4 type cDNA clones, as described in Example 5 and in Rahman et al (1997). The second class was weakly hybridising, and one member of this class was 30 This weakly hybridising clone was termed SBE-9, and on sequencing was found to contain a sequence that was distinct from that for SBE I. This sequence showed greatest homology to maize BE II sequences, and was considered to encode part of the wheat SBE II sequence. . 35

The screening of approximately 5 x 10^5 plaques from a genomic library constructed from $T.\ tauschii$ (see

Example 1) with the SBE-9 sequence led to the isolation of four plaques that were positive. These were designated wSBE II-D1 to wSBE II-D4 respectively, and were purified and analysed by restriction mapping. Although they all had different hybridization patterns with SBE-9, as shown in Figure 12, the results were consistent with the isolation of the same gene in different-sized fragments.

Example 14 Identification of the N-terminal sequence of SBE II

Sequencing of the SBE II gene contained in clone 2, termed SBE II-D1 (see SEQ ID No:10), showed that it coded for the N-terminal sequence of the major isoform of SBE II expressed in the wheat endosperm, as identified by Morell et al (1997). This is shown in Figure 13.

Intron-Exon Structure of the SBE II Gene In addition to encoding the N-terminal sequence of sBE II, as shown in Example 10, the cDNA sequence reported by Nair et al (1997) was also found to have 100% sequence identity with part of the sequence of wSBE II-D1. Thus the intron-exon structure can be deduced, and this is shown in

Figure 14. The positions of exons and other major structural

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Example 16 Number of SBE II Genes in T. tauschii and Wheat

features of the SBE II gene are summarized in Table 2.

Hybridisation of the SBE II conserved region with T. tauschii DNA revealed the presence of three gene classes.

However, in our screening we only recovered one class.

Hybridisation to wheat DNA indicated that the locus for SBE II was on chromosome 2, with approximately 5 loci in wheat; most of these appear to be on chromosome 2D, as shown in Figure 15.

Table 2
Positions of structural features in wSBE II-D1.

5 A. Positions of exons.

10	Exon number 1 2 3 4	Genomic start 1058 1664 2038	Genomic finish 1336 1761 2279
15	5 6 7 8 9	2681 2949 3145 3540 3704	2779 2997 3204 3620 3825
20	10 11 12 13 14	4110 4818 5115 6209 6427	4188 4939 5234 6338 6549
25	15 16 17 18 19	6739 7447 8392 9556 9839 10120	6867 7550 8536 9703 9943
30	20 21 22	10120 10395 10928 11092	10193 10550 11002 11475

B. Other structural features within the wSBE II-D1 DNA sequence

35	oddence	•
40	Putative initiation of translation Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE II. wSBE II-D13 Endosperm box like motif TGAAAGT Endosperm box like motif TGAAAGT Endpsperm box like motif CGAAAAT Endosperm box like motif TAAATGT CAAAAT motif	1214 1681 11116 to 11448 521 565 669 768 784
45	TCAATT motif TATAAA motif AATTAA motif	1108 799
	.miliam mocili	1110

Example 17 Expr ssion of SBE II

Investigation of the pattern of expression of SBE II revealed that the gene was only expressed in the endosperm. However the timing of expression was quite distinct from that of SBE I, as illustrated in Figures 9a, 9b and 9c.

SBE I gene expression is only clearly detectable from the mid-stage of endosperm development (10 days after anthesis in Figure 9b), whereas SBE II gene expression is clearly seen much earlier, in endosperm tissue at 5-8 days after development (Figures 9a and 9c), corresponding to an early stage of endosperm development. The hybridisation of wheat endosperm mRNA with the actin and ribosomal RNA genes is shown as controls (Figures 9fa and 9g, respectively).

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Example 18 Cloning of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase cDNA

A conserved sequence region was used for the synthesis of primers for amplification of SSS I by comparison with the nucleotide sequences encoding soluble starch synthases of rice and pea. A 300 bp RT-PCR product was obtained by amplification of cDNA from wheat endosperm at 12 days post anthesis. The 300 bp RT-PCT product was then cloned, and its sequence analysed. The comparison of its sequence with rice SSS cDNA showed about 80% sequence homology. The 300 bp RT-PCR product was 100% homologous to the partial sequence of a wheat SSS I in the database produced by Block et al (1997).

The 300 bp cDNA fragment of wheat soluble starch

synthase thus isolated was used as a probe for the screening
of a wheat endosperm cDNA library (Rahman et al, 1997).

Eight cDNA clones were selected. One of the largest cDNA
clones (sm2) was used for DNA sequencing analysis, and gave
a 2662 bp nucleotide sequence, which is shown in SEQ ID

NO:14. A large open reading frame of this cDNA encoded a
647 amino acid polypeptide, starting at nucleotides 247 to
250 and terminating at nucleotides 2198 to 2200. The

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deduced polypeptide was shown by protein sequence analysis to contain the N-terminal sequence of a 75 kDa granule-bound protein (Rahman et al. 1995). This is illustrated in Figure 16. The location of the 75 kDa protein was determined for both the soluble fraction and starch granule-bound fraction by the method of Denyer et al (1995). Thus this cDNA clone encoded a polypeptide comprising a 41 amino acid transit peptide and a 606 amino acid mature peptide (SEQ ID NO:12). The cleavage site LRRL was located at amino acids 36 to 39 of the transit peptide of this deduced polypeptide.

Comparison of wheat SSS I with rice SSS and potato SSS showed that there is 87.4% or 75.9% homology at the amino acid level and 74.7% or 58.1% homology at the nucleotide level. Some amino acids in the at N-terminal sequences of the SSS I of wheat and rice were conserved. Major features of the SSS I gene are summarized in Table 3.

Seven genomic clones were obtained with a 300 bp cDNA probe by screening approximately 5 x 10⁵ plaques from a genomic DNA library of *Triticum tauschii*, as described above. DNA was purified from 5 of these clones and digested with *Bam*HI and *Sac*I. Southern hybridization analysis using the 300 bp cDNA as probe showed that these clones could be classified into two classes, as shown in Figure 17. One genomic clone, sg3, contained a long insert, and was digested with *Bam*HI or *Sac*I and subcloned into pBluescript

Table 3
Comparison of exons and introns of soluble starch synthases
I genes of wheat and rice

(1) Identity of exons of soluble starch synthase I genes of 5 wheat and rice

	Exons	wSSI-D1	rSSI i	dentity (%)	start site (wSSI-D1)	e stop site (wSSI-D1)
	la	255	113	57.52	-253	0
10	1b	316	298	58.92	1	316
10		356	356	82.87	1473	1828
	2					
	3	78	78	92.31	2746	2823
	4	125	125	90.40	2906	3028
	5	82	82	89.02	4113	4194
15	6	174	174	93.10	4286	4459
	7	82	82	93.90	4562	4643
	8	92	92	92.39·	4743	4835
	9	63	63	90.48	4959	5021
	10	90	90	82.22	5103	5192
20	11	125	125	88.80	8594	8718
	12	109	109	91.74	8807	8915
	13	53	53	81.13	8992	9044
	14	40	41	80.00	9160	9199
	15a	159	113	79.65	9499 .	9657
25	15b	392	539	46.46	9658	10098

(2) Identity of introns of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

30	Introns	wSSI-D1	rSSI :	identity (%)		e stop site
					(wSSI-D1)	(wSSI-D1)
	1	1156	907	41.05	317	1472
	2	917	851	41.65	1829	2745
	3	82	87	45.12	2824	2905
35	4	1084	835	48.50	3029	4112
	5	91	96	57.78	4195	4285
	6	102	189	52.48	4460	4561
	7	99	96	52.08	4644	4742
	8	123	110	45.46	4836	4958
40	9	81	78	58.97	5022	5102
	10	3401	663	37.56	5193	8593
	11	88	124	56.82	8719	8806
	12	76	81	48.68	8916	8991
•	13	115	135	45.22	9045	9159
45	14	299	830	45.80	9200	9498

Note: Exon la: non-coding region of exon 1. Exon lb: coding region of exon 1.

Exon 15a: coding region of exon 15. Exon 15b: non-coding region of exon 15.

wSSI-D1: wheat soluble starch synthase I gene.

rSSI: rice soluble starch synthase I gene.

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These subclones were analysed by sequencing. The intron/exon structure of the sg3 rice gene is shown in Figure 18. The SSS I gene from *T. tauschii* is shown in SEQ ID No:13, while the deduced amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO:14.

Example 20 Northern Hybridization Analysis of the Expression of Genes Encoding Soluble Starch Synthase

- Total RNAs were purified from leaves, pre-anthesis material, and various stages of developing endosperm at 5-8, 10-15 and 18-22 days post anthesis. Northern hybridization analysis showed that mRNAs encoding wheat SSS I were specifically expressed in developmental endosperm.
- Expression of this mRNAs in the leaves and pre-anthesis materials could not be detected by northern hybridization analysis under this experimental condition. Wheat SSS I mRNAs started to express at high levels at an early stage of endosperm, 5-8 days post anthesis, and the expression level
- in endosperm at 10-15 days post anthesis, was reduced.
 These results are summarized in Figure 9a and Figure 9d.

Example 21 Genomic Localisation of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase

DNA from chromosome engineered lines was digested with the restriction enzyme BamHI and blotted onto supported nitrocellulose membranes. A probe prepared from the 3' end of the cDNA sequence, from positions 2345 to 2548, was used to hybridise to this DNA. The presence of a specific band was shown to be associated with the presence of chromosomes 7A (Figure 19). These data demonstrate location of the SSS I gene on chromosome 7.

We have isolated the promoter that drives this pattern of expression for SSS I. The pattern of expression for SSS I is very similar to that for SBE II: the SSS I gene

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transcript is detectable from an early stage of endosperm development until the endosperm matures. The sequence of this promoter is given in SEQ ID No:15.

5 Example 23 Isolation of the Gene Encoding Debranching Enzyme from Wheat

The sugary-1 mutation in maize results in mature dried kernels that have a glassy and translucent appearance; immature mature kernels accumulate sucrose and other simple sugars, as well as the water-soluble polysaccharide phytoglycogen (Black et al, 1966). Most data indicates that in sugary-1 mutants the concentration of amylose is increased relative to that of amylopection. Analysis of a particular sugary-1 mutation (su-1Ref) by James et al, (1995) led to the isolation of a cDNA that shared significant sequence identity with bacterial enzymes that hydrolyse the α 1,6-glucosyl linkages of starch, such as an isoamylase from Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988), ie. bacterial debranching enzymes.

We have now isolated a sequence amplified from wheat endosperm cDNA using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This sequence is highly homologous to the sequence for the sugary gene isolated by James et al, (1995). This sequence has been used to isolate homologous cDNA sequences from a wheat endosperm library and genomic sequences from Triticum tauschii.

Comparison of the deduced amino acid sequences of DBE from maize with spinach (Accession SOPULSPO, GenBank database), Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1997) enabled us to deduce sequences which could be useful in wheat. When these sequences were used as PCR amplification primers with wheat genomic DNA a product of 256 bp was produced. This was sequenced and was compared to the sequence of maize sugary isolated by James et al, (1995). The results are shown in Figure 20a and Figure 20b. This sequence has been termed wheat debranching enzyme sequence I (WDBE-I).

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WDBE-1 was used to investigate a cDNA library constructed from wheat endosperm (Rahman et al, 1997) enables us to isolate two cDNA clones which hybridise strongly to the WDBE-I probe. The nucleotide sequence of the DNA insert in the longest of these clones is given in SEO ID No:16.

Use of WDBE 1 to investigate a genomic library constructed from *T. tauschii*, as described above has led to the isolation of four genomic clones, designated I1, I2, I3 and I4, respectively, which hybridised strongly to the WDBE-I sequence. These clones were shown to contain copies of a single debranching enzyme gene. The sequence of one of these clones, I2, is given in SEQ ID No:17. The intron/exon structure of the gene is shown in Figure 20c. Exons 1 to 4 were identified by comparison with the maize sugary-1 cDNA, while Exons 5 to 18 were identified by comparison with the cDNA sequence given in SEQ ID No:16. The major features of the DBE I gene are summarized in Table 4.

Hybridization of WDBE-I to DNA from *T. tauschii*indicates one hybridizing fragment (Figure 21a). The chromosomal location of the gene was shown to be on chromosome 7 through hybridisation to nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring (Figure 21b).

We have clearly isolated a sequence from the wheat genome that has high identity to the debranching enzyme cDNA of maize characterised by James et al (1997). The isolation of homologous cDNA sequences and genomic sequences enables further characterisation of the debranching enzyme cDNA and promoter sequences from wheat and T. tauschii. These sequences and the WDBE I sequences shown herein are useful in the manipulation of wheat starch structure through genetic manipulation and in the screening for mutants at the equivalent sugary locus in wheat.

Figure 9e shows that the DBE I gene is expressed during endosperm development in wheat and that the timing of expression is similar to the SBEII and SSSI genes. Figure 9h

shows that the full length mRNA for the gene (3.0 kb) is found only in the wheat endosperm.

Example 24 Transient assays of Promoter-GFP Fusions DNA constructs

DNA constructs for transient expression assays were prepared by fusing sequences from the BEII and SSI promoters to the gene encoding the Green Fluorescent Protein. Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) constructs

10 contained the GFP gene described by Sheen et al. (1995). The nos 3' element (Bevan et al., 1983) was inserted 3' of the GFP gene. The plasmid vector (pWGEM_NZfp) was constructed by inserting the NotI to HindIII fragment from the following sequence:

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- 5' GCGGCCGCTC CCTGGCCGAC TTGGCCGAAG CTTGCATGCC TGCAGGTCGA CTCTAGAGGA TCCCCGGGTA CCGAGCTCGA ATTCATCGAT GATATCAGAT CCGGGCCCTC TAGATGCGGC CGCATGCATA AGCTT 3'
- into the NotI and HindIII sites of pGem-13Zf(-) vector (Promega). The sequences at the junction of the wSSSIprol and wSSSIpro2 and GFP were identical, and included the junction sequence:
- 25 5'....CGCGCCCCA CACCCTGCAG GTCGACTCTA GAGGATCCAT GGTGAGCAAG
 3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIprol and GFP was:

30 5' GCGACTGGCT GACTCAATCA CTACGCGGGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG
3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIpro2 and GFP was:

5' GGACTCCTCT CGCGCCGTCC TGAGCCGCGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG
35 3'.

The structures of the constructs are shown in Figures 22a to 22f.

Table 4 Structural features of wDBEI-D1

A. Position of exons

	Exon number	Start positi on	End posit ion	Comments
1 1 1 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1890 2342 2615 3016 3360 4313 4526 4734 5058 5202 5558 6575 7507 8450 8739 8902 9114 Still being sequen ced	2241 2524 2707 3168 3436 4454 4633 4819 5129 5328 5644 6671 7661 8527 8823 8981 9231	(deduced by comparison with maize)

Note that following nucleotides 3330, 6330 and 8419 there may be short regions of DNA not yet sequenced.

B.
CAAAAT motif 1833
10 TCAAT motif 1838
ATAAATAA motif 1804
Endosperm box like motif TAAAACG 1463

Preparation of target tissue

All explants used for transient assay were from the hexaploid wheat cultivar, Milliwang. Endosperm (10 - 12 days after anthesis), embryos (12 - 14 days after anthesis) and leaves (the second leaf from the top of plants containing 5 leaves) were used. Developing seed or leaves were collected, surface sterilized with 1.25% w/v sodium hypochlorite for 20 minutes and rinsed with sterile distilled water 8 times. Endosperms or embryos were carefully excised from seed in order to avoid contamination 10 with surrounding tissues. Leaves were cut into 0.5 cm x 1 cm pieces. All tissues were aseptically transferred onto SD1SM medium, which is an MS based medium containing 1 mg/L 2,4-D, 150 mg/L L-asparagine, 0.5 mg/L thiamine, 10 g/L sucrose, 36 g/L sorbitol and 36 g/L mannitol. Each agar 15 plate contained either 12 endosperms, 12 embros or 2 leaf segments.

Preparation of gold particles and bombardment

Five μg of each plasmid was used for the preparation of gold particles, as described by Witrzens et al. (1998). Gold particle-DNA suspension in ethanol (10 μ l) was used for each bombardment using a Bio-Rad helium-driven particle delivery system, PDS-1000.

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GFP assay

The expression of GFP was observed after 36 to 72 hours incubation using a fluorescence microscope. Two plates were bombarded for each construct. The numbers of expressing regions were recorded for each target tissue, and are summarized in Table 5. The intensity of the expression of GFP from each of the promoters was estimated by visual comparison of the light intensity emitted, and is summarized in Table 6.

35 The DNA construct containing GFP without a promoter region (pZLGFPNot) gave no evidence of transient expression in embryo (panel 1) or leaf (panel r) and

extremely weak and sporadic expression in endosperm (panel f) , this construct gave only very weak expression in endosperm with respect to the number (Figure 5) and intensity (Figure 6) of transient expression regions. The constructs pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n), 5 psbeIIprolgfpNOT(panels d, j and p), and psbeIIpro2gfpNOT (panels e, k and q) yielded low numbers (Table 5) of strongly (Table 6) expressing regions in leaves, and there was a very uneven distribution of expressing regions between target leaf pieces (Table 5). pwsssIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i 10 and o) gave no evidence of transient expression in leaves (Table 5). These results show that each of the promoter constructs is able to drive the transient expression of GFP in the grain tissues, endosperm and embryo. The ability of the short SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 1042 bp 15 5' of the ATG translation start site) to drive expression in leaves (panel n) contrasts with the inability of the long SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 3914 base pair region 5' of the ATG translation start site, panel o)) suggesting that regions for controlling tissue specificity 20 are located between -3914 and -1042 of the SSI promoter region (SEQ ID No:15).

Example 25 Stable transformation of rice

Stable transformation of rice using Agrobacterium was carried out essentially as described by Wang et al. 1997. The plasmids containing the target DNA constructs containing the promoter-reporter gene fusions are shown in Figure 23. These plasmids were transformed into Agrobacterium tumefaciens AGL1 by electroporation and cultured on selection plates of LB media containing rifampicillin (50 mg/L) and spectinomycin (50 mg/L) for 2 to 3 days, and then gently suspended in 10 ml NB liquid medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone and mixed well. Embryogenic rice calli (2 to 3 months old) derived from mature seeds were immersed in the A. tumefaciens AGL1

Table 5 Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

S.D.					41.6				S	4.2	0	0	0	0	0
Ave.	. !	65.9	36.0	124.1	67.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12	64	സ	138	82				⊣	0	0	0			
	11	95	വ	131	106				0	9	0	0			
	10	159	102	212	99				0	4	0	0			
	6	12	0	139	19				0	~	0	0			
mber	ω (7	188	129	147				0	2	0	0			
t NuI	7	0	9	83	94				0	0	0	0			
Explant Number	9	148	σ	176	52	0	0	М	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>G</u>	5	152	18	121	7	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0
	4	158	83	101	82	٣	-	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ω,	ᠳ	7	11	83	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	13	79	39	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Φ	-	O	<u>ო</u>	97	18	0	0	М	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plate No.	,	7	7	m	4	S	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14
Construct		pact_jsgfg_nos	pZLGFPNot												
Tissue	. '	Endosperm	Endosperm	Embryo	Embryo	Leaf	Leaf	Leaf	Endosperm	Endosperm	Embryo	Embryo	Leaf	Leaf	Leaf

Table 5 (Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

	- !	50 -
S.D.	62.3 60.6 21.7 45.4 0.0 2.4	20.1 50.1 50.1 6.4 0.8
Ave.	71.5 71.0 26.9 47.3 0.0 1.0	8.2 11.8 6.9 7.1 0.3 2.2
	34 114 51 7	0 0 7 7 7 1 3
	95 147 24 9	10 0 . 8
	191 125 19 1	11 0 5 12
	39 39 11	10. 8 3.1.
er	35 4 35 43	0 0 6 1
Explant Number	7 102 9 106	13
lant	127 164 14 23 0 0	21 0 21 4 0 0
Exp	34 12 31 0 0	0 6 6 0 0
	142 0 4 36 0	68 7 0 0 0
	77 0 63 64 0	133 0 0 0
	0 101 67 144 0	18 25 13 0 2 2 5
	111 21 23 92 0 6	112 24 9 0 0
Plate No.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
•	psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT	psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT
Construct	sbel sbel sbel sbel sbel	sbell sbell sbell sbell sbell sbell
Tissue C	Endosperm p Endosperm p Embryo p Leaf Leaf Leaf Leaf	Endosperm ps Endosperm ps Embryo ps Embryo ps Leaf ps Leaf ps

Table 5(Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

S.D.	39.2 62.8 62.8 62.4 62.4 62.4 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9
Ave. S	221.8 643.6 67.4 67.4 67.4 67.9 67.9 67.0 67.0 67.0 67.0 67.0 67.0 67.0 67.0
Ä	22 2 4 46 6 6 10 6 6 3 4 4 6 6 3 4 4 6 6 3 4 6 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9
	0 4 1 59 4 7 51 51
	159 38 145 0 34 82
	0 4 4 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
ber	23 102 49 6 6 23 10
Mum :	81 0 77 53 53 107
Explant Number	1112 0 0 0 0 0 22 0 0
යි	12 133 191 0 0 0 63 63 0 0
	28 92 54 22 0 0 0 103 0 0
	0 110 0 0 0 118 148 0 0
	106 106 48 0 0 0 18 17 15
Ψ	121 112 97 0 0 12 0 15 0 0
Plate No.	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 400 400 400
Construct	pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssipro2fpNOT
Tissue	Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Leaf Leaf Leaf Leaf Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Leaf Leaf Leaf

Table 6
Comparison of the Intensities of Transient Expression

Tissue	pact_j	pwsssI	pwsssI	psbeII	psbeII	pZLGFP
	s-	-	-	-	-	Not
	gfg_no	prolgf	pro2gf	prolgf	pro2gf	
	s	TONq	\mathtt{PNOT}	TONg	TONg	
Endosperm	10	4	2.5	3.5	1.5	0.5
Embryo	10	5.5	5.5	1.5	· 1	0
Leaf	10	20	0	10	10	0

All intensities are relative to pact_js-gfg_nos transient expression in the target tissue Relative intensities were independently scored by three researchers and averaged.

suspension. After 3 - 10 minutes the A. tumefaciens AGL1 suspension medium was removed, and the rice calli were transferred to NB medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone for 48 h. The co-cultivated calli were washed with sterile 5 Milli Q H_2O containing 150 mg/L timentin 7 times to remove all Agrobacterium, plated on to NB medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 30 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 3 to 4 weeks. Newly-formed buds on the surface of rice calli were excised and plated onto NB Second Selection medium 10 containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin. After 4 weeks of proliferation calli were plated onto NB Pre-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 2 weeks. The calli were then transferred on to NB-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L 15 timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin for 3 to 4 weeks. Once shooting occurs, shoots are transferred onto rooting medium (½ MS) containing 50 mg /L hygromycin. Once adequate root formation occurs, the seedlings are transferred to soil, grown in a misting chamber for 1-2 weeks, and grown to 20 maturity in a containment glasshouse.

Example 26 Use of probes from SSS I, SBE I, SBE II and DBE sequences to identify null or altered alleles for use in breeding programmes

25 DNA primer sets were designed to enable amplification of the first 9 introns of the SBE II gene using PCR. The design of the primer sets is illustrated in Figure 24. Primers were based on the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. 30 Y11282) and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II sequence were amplified by PCR. These primer sets individually amplify the first 9 introns of SBE II. One primer (sr913F) contained a fluorescent label at the 5' end. Following amplification, the products were digested with the 35 restriction enzyme Ddel and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with $Genescan^{TM}$ fragment analysis software. One primer set, for intron 5, was found to amplify products from each of chromosomes 2A, 2B and 2D of wheat. This is shown in Figure 25, which illustrates results obtained with various wheat lines, and demonstrates that products from each of the wheat genomes from diverse wheats were amplified, and that therefore lines lacking the wSBEII gene on a specific chromosome could be readily identified. Lane (iii) illustrates the identification of the absence of the A genome wSBEII gene from the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.

10 Figure 26 compares results of amplification with an Intron 10 primer set for various nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat Chinese Spring. Fluorescent dUTP deoxynucleotides were included in the amplification reaction. Following amplification, the products were digested with the restriction enzyme DdeI and analysed using 15 an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with Genescan TM fragment analysis software. In lane (i) Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS, a 300 base product is absent; in lane (ii) N2BT2A, a 204 base product is absent, and in lane (iii) N2DT2B a 191 base product is absent. These results demonstrate that the 20 absence of specific wSBEII genes on each of the wheat chromosomes can be detected by this assay. Lines lacking wSBEII forms can be used as a parental line for breeding programmes for generation of new lines in which expression of SBE II is diminished or abolished, with consequent 25 increase in amylose content of the wheat grain. Thus a high amylose wheat can be produced.

Table 7 shows examples primers pairs for SBE I, SSS I and DBE I which can identify genes from individual wheat genomes and could therefore be used to identify lines containing null or altered alleles. Such tests could be used to enable the development of wheat lines carrying null mutations in each of the genomes for a specific gene (for

Table 7

PCR Primers for Starch Biosynthesis Genes

SBE I ZLE1 5d GGC GGC AAT GTG CGG CTG AG SSS I SSSE01F SSSE14F TTC TCA CGT CTC CT SSSE14F TTC TCA CGC CTA ACC CTG CAC ZLSm19 GTC TAC ATG ACG TGG TC TGG TC SSSE17F BBE I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC ST1536F AGGCCACATAGATCTCG S555 S556 AGGCCACATAGATCTCG S556 S	Gene	Foward	Foward Primer sequence	Reverse	Reverse Primer sequence	Temp (°C)	(°C) Product (bp)
I ZLEI 5d GGC GGC GGC ANT GTG CGG CTG CTC CT ZLSg7 AGC CAC GAT TAT GCT GAT GG SSSE14F TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC ZLSm19 GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG			1 1	T	CCA GAT CGT ATA TCG GAA GGT CG	57.3	57.3 A=625,
I SSSE01F GAA CTC GCG CCC GAC CTC CT ZLSg7 AGC CAC GAT TAT GCT GTC GAT GG SSSE14F TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC ZLSm19 GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG			-				II B
I SSSE01F GAA CTC GCG CCC GAC CTC CT ZLSg7 AGC CAC GAT TAT GCT GTC GAT GG SSSE14F TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC ZLSm19 GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG			•				600, D = 550
SSSEUIF TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC ZLSm19 GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG		100	- 1	T	AGC CAC GAT TAT GCT GTC GAT GG	55.0 A,	A, 450;
SSSE14F TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC ZLSm19 GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG		SSSEUTE					
SSSE14F TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC ZLSm19 GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC IDBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG							D= 630
I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG		4 6 6	١.		GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC	55.8	B =
I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG		SSSEI4F					400, D
I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG							= 500
I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG							no A
I DBEE17F TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTG							product
L DBEELVE TO	- 1	071000	TOT GAG	sr1536F	AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG	56.8	B, 190;
		1/ TEERO					D, 190,
							A, 160.
							Non-
							specifi
							ပ
							product
							da 077

Temp: = annealing temperature, bp = length of the product in base pairs

example SBEI, SSI or DBE I) or combinations of null alleles for different genes.

It will be apparent to the person skilled in the art that while the invention has been described in some detail for the purposes of clarity and understanding, various modifications and alterations to the embodiments and methods described herein may be made without departing from the scope of the inventive concept disclosed in this specification.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

position 168 of SEQ ID NO:5"

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

5	(i) APPLICANT:
_	(A) NAME: COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL
	RESEARCH ORGANISATION
	(B) STREET: Limestone Avenue
,	(C) CITY: Campbell
L O	(D) STATE: ACT
	(E) COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
	(F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 2612
	(A) NAME: THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
L 5	(B) STREET: BRIAN LEWIS CRESCENT
	(C) CITY: ACTON
	(D) STATE: ACT
	(E) COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
	(F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 2601
20	
	(A) NAME: GOODMAN FIELDER LIMITED
	(B) STREET: LEVEL 42, GROSVENOR PLACE
	(C) CITY: SYDNEY
_	(D) STATE: NSW
25	(E) COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
	(F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 2000
	(A) NAME, CROLIDE LIMA CRAINI DA CIEIC DEVLIMENTO
	(A) NAME: GROUPE LIMAGRAIN PACIFIC PTY LIMITED
3.0	(B) STREET: LEVEL 31, 1 O'CONNELL STREET
0	(C) CITY: SYDNEY
	(D) STATE: NSW (E) COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
	(F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 2000
	(F) FOSTAL CODE (ZIF). 2000
35	(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS
	("") NUMBER OF SPOURNESS 17
	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
	(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
10	(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
	(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
	(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
	(D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
	(A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
50	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(IN MOLECULE TUDE - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
	(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer based on the N-terminal sequence of wSBE I 5 ' end at

BNSDOCID: <WO__9914314A1_I_>

55

(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:
GGCACGCGAG AGACTGG 17
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer in which 5 ' end is at position 1590 of SEQ ID NO:5"
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
TACATTTCCT TGTCCATCA 19
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5 ' end is at position 1 of SEQ ID NO:5"
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:	
	ATCACGAGAG CTTGCTCA 18	
5 LO	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5 ' end is at position 334 of SEQ ID NO:5"	
15	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:	
20	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:	
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:	
	CGGTACACAG TTGCGTCATT TTC 23	
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2687 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
40	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:	
4.5	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm	
45	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:	
	ATCGACGAAG ATGCTCTGCC TCACCGCCCC CTCCTGCTCG CCATCTCTCC CGCCGCGCCC	60
50	CTCCCGTCCC GCTGCTGACC GGCCCGGACC GGGGATTTCG GCCAAGAGCA AGTTCTCTGT	120
	TCCCGTGTCT GCGCCAAGAG ACTACACCAT GGCAACAGCT GAAGATGGTG TTGGCGACCT	180
55	TCCGATATAC GATCTGGATC CGAAGTTTGC CGGCTTCAAG GAACACTTCA GTTATAGGAT	240
در	GAAAAAGTAC CTTGACCAGA AACATTCGAT TGAGAAGCAC GAGGGAGGCC TTGAAGAGTT	300

CTCTAAAGGC TATTTGAAGT TTGGGATCAA CACAGAAAAT GACGCAACTG TGTACCGGGA

	ATGGGCCCCT GCAGCAATGG ATGCACAACT TATTGGTGAC TTCAACAACT GGAATGGCTC 420
5	TGGGCACAGG ATGACAAAGG ATAATTATGG TGTTTGGTCA ATCAGGATTT CCCATGTCAA 480
	TGGGAAACCT GCCATCCCCC ATAATTCCAA GGTTAAATTT CGATTTCACC GTGGAGATGG 540
	ACTATGGGTC GATCGGGTTC CTGCATGGAT TCGTTATGCA ACTTTTGACG CCTCTAAATT 600
10	TGGAGCTCCA TATGACGGTG TTCACTGGGA TCCACCTTCT GGTGAAAGGT ATGTGTTTAA 660
	GCATCCTCGG CCTCGAAAGC CTGACGCTCC ACGTATTTAC GAGGCTCATG TGGGGATGAG 720
15	TGGTGAGAGG CCTGAAGTAA GCACATACAG AGAATTTGCA GACAATGTGT TACCGCGCAT 780
	AAAGGCAAAC AACTACAACA CAGTTCAGCT GATGGCAATC ATGGAACATT CCATATTATG 840
	CTTCTTTTGG TACCATGTGA CGAATTTCTT CGCAGTTAGC AGCAGATCAG GAACACCAGA 900
20	GGACCTCAAA TATCTTGTTG ACAAGGCACA TAGCTTAGGG TTGCGTGTTC TGATGGATGT 960
	TGTCCATAGC CATGCGAGCA GTAATATGAC AGATGGTCTA AATGGCTATG ATGTTGGACA 1020
25	AAACACAG GAGTCCTATT TCCATACAGG AGAAAGGGGT TATCATAAAC TGTGGGATAG 1080
	TCGCCTGTTC AACTATGCCA ATTGGGAGGT CTTACGGTAT CTTCTTTCTA ATCTGAGATA 1140
	TTGGATGGAC GAATTCATGT TTGACGGCTT CCGATTTGAT GGAGTAACAT CCATGCTATA 1200
30	TAATCACCAT GGTATCAATA TGTCATTCGC TGGAAATTAC AAGGAATATT TTGGTTTGGA 1260
	TACCGATGTA GATGCAGTTG TTTACATGAT GCTTGCGAAC CATTTAATGC ACAAAATCTT 1320
35	GCCAGAAGCA ACTGTTGTTG CAGAAGATGT TTCAGGCATG CCAGTGCTTT GTCGGTCAGT 1380
33	TGATGAAGGT GGAGTAGGGT TTGACTATCG CCTTGCTATG GCTATTCCTG ATAGATGGAT 1440
	TGACTACTTG AAGAACAAAG ATGACCTTGA ATGGTCAATG AGTGCAATAG CACATACTCT 1500
40	GACCAACAGG AGATATACGG AAAAGTGCAT TGCATATGCT GAGAGCCACG ATCAGTCTAT 1560
	TGTTGGCGAC AAGACTATGG CATTTCTCTT GATGGACAAG GAAATGTATA CTGGCATGTC 1620
45	AGACTTGCAG CCTGCTTCAC CTACAATTGA TCGTGGAATT GCACTTCAAA AGATGATTCA 1680
	CTTCATCACC ATGGCCCTTG GAGGTGATGG CTACTTGAAT TTTATGGGTA ATGAGTTTGG 1740
	CCACCCAGAA TGGATTGACT TTCCAAGAGA AGGCAACAAC TGGAGTTATG ATAAATGCAG 1800
50	ACGCCAGTGG AGCCTCTCAG ACATTGATCA CCTACGATAC AAGTACATGA ACGCATTTGA 1860
	TCAAGCAATG AATGCGCTCG ACGACAAGTT TTCCTTCCTA TCGTCATCAA AGCAGATTGT 1920
55	CAGCGACATG AATGAGGAAA AGAAGATTAT TGTATTTGAA CGTGGAGATC TGGTCTTCGT 1980
	CTTCAATTTT CATCCCAGTA AAACTTATGA TGGTTACAAA GTCGGATGTG ATTTGCCTGG 2040
	GAAGTACAAG GTAGCTCTGG-ACTCCGATGC TCTGATGTTT GGTGGACATG GAAGAGTGGC 2100
60	CCAGTACAAC GATCACTTCA CGTCACCTGA AGGAGTACCA GGAGTACCTG AAACAAACTT 2160
	CAACAACCGC CCTAATTCAT TCAAAGTCCT GTCTCCACCC CGCACTTGTG TGGCTTACTA 2220
65	TCGCGTCGAG GAAAAAGCCG AAAAGCCTAA GGATGAAGGA GCTGCTTCTT GGGGCAAAGC 2280
- 3	TGCTCCTGGG TACATCGATG TTGAAGCCAC TCGTGTCAAA GACGCAGCAG ATGGTGAGGC 2340

	GACTTCTGG	т тс	CAAA	AAGG	CGT	CTAC	AGG	AGGT	'GACT	CC A	GCAA	GAAG	G GA	ATTA	ACTT	2400
	TGTCTTCGG	G TC	ACCT	GACA	AAG	ATAA	CAA	ATAA	GCAC	CA T	ATCA	ACGC	T TG	ATCA	GAAC	2460
5	CGTGTACCG	A CG	TCCT	TGTA	ATA	TTCC	TGC	TATI	GCTA	GT A	GTAG	СААТ	а ст	GTCA	AACT	2520
	GTGCAGACT	T GA	GATT	CTGG	CTI	GGAC	TTT	GCTG	AGGT	TA C	CTAC	ТАТА	T AG	AAAG	ATAA	2580
10	ATAAGAGGT	G AI	GGTG	CGGG	TCG	AGTC	CGG	CTAŢ	ATGT	GC C	TAAAT	ATGC	G CC	ATCC	CGAG	2640
.10	TCCTCTGTC	A TA	LAAGG	AAGT	TTC	GGGC	TTT	CAGO	CCAG	AA 1	AAAA	AA	2	687		
15	(2) INFORM (i) SEQUEN (A) LENG (B) TYPE: (C) STRAN (D) TOPOI	NCE C TH: 80 amino NDED	CHARA D7 ami D acid NESS	ACTE no aci : singl	RIST ds											
20	(ii) MOLEC	ULE.	TYPE:	prote	in											
	(iii) HYPOT	неті	CAL:	NO												
	(iv) ANTI-S	ENSE	3 :													
25	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA (F) TISSUI	NISM	l: tritic	um ta		i	·									
30	(ix) FEATU (A) NAME (B) LOCA (D) OTHE /note= "de	VKEY TION R INF	:1807 ORM	7 ATIOI				EQ IE) NO:5	5 ''	•					
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:															
40	Met 1	Leu	Cys	Leu	Thr 5	Ala	Pro	Ser	Cys	Ser 10	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro 15	Arg
40	Pro	Ser	Arg	Pro 20	Ala	Ala	Asp	Arg	Pro 25	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ser 30	Ala	Lys
45	Ser	Lys	Phe 35	Ser	Val	Pro	Val	Ser 40	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asp	Tyr 45	Thr	Met	Ala
	Thr	Ala 50	Glu	Asp	Gly	Val	Gly 55	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Tyr 60	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro
50	Lys 65	Phe	Ala	Gly	Phe	Lys 70	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Tyr 75	Arg	Met	Lys	Lys	Tyr 80
55	Leu	Asp	Gln	Lys	His 85	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	His 90	Glu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu 95	Glu
J J	Phe	Ser	Lys	Gly 100	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Gly 105	Ile	Asn	Thr	Glu	Asn 110	Asp	Ala
60	Thr	Val	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Trp	Ala	Pro		Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ile



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	Gly	Asp 130	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp	Asn 135	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Arg 140		Thr	Lys	Asp
5	Asn 145	Туг	Gly	Val	Trp	Ser 150	Ile	Arg	Ile	Ser	His 155	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Pro 160
	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Asn 165	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Phe 170	Arg	Phe	His	Arg	Gly 175	Asp
10	Gly	Leu	Trp	Val 180	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala 185	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala 190	Thr	Phe
15			195					200		Asp			205			
	Pro	Ser 210	Gly	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Val 215	Phe	Lys	His		Arg . 220	Pro	Arg	Lys	Pro
20	225					230				Val	235					240
					245					Ala 250					255	
25				260					265	Gln				270		
30			275					280		His			285			
		290					295			Asp		300				
35	305		•			310				Leu	315					320
40				ē	325				•	Leu 330					335	
40				340					345	Thr				350		
45			355					360		Tyr			365			
		3 / 0					375			Trp		380				
50	385					390				Ser	395					400
- C					405					Tyr 410					415	
55				420					425	Met				430		
60			435					440		Val			445			
	Gly	Met 450	Pro	Val	Leu	Cys	Arg 455	Ser	Val	Asp	Glu	Gly 460	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe



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	Asp 465	Туг	Arg	Leu	Ala	Met 470	Ala	Ile	Pro	Asp	Arg 475	Trp	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Leu 480
5	Lys	Asn	Lys	Asp	Asp 485	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ser	Met 490	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ala	His 495	Thr
	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 500	Arg	Туr	Thr	Glu	Lys 505	Cys	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ala 510	Glu	Ser
10	His	Asp	Gln 515	Ser	Ile	Val	Gly	Asp 520	Lys	Thr	Met	Ala	Phe 525	Leu	Leu	Met
15	Asp	Lys 530	Glu	Met	Tyr	Thr	Gly 535	Met	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gln 540	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro
13	Thr 545	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 550	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Met 555	Ile	His	Phe	Ile	Thr 560
20	Met	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly 565	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Asn 570	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 575	Phe
	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 580	Trp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Pro 585	Arg	Glu	Gly	Asn	Asn 590	Trp	Ser
25	Tyr	Asp	Lys 595	Cys	Arg	Arg	Gln	Trp 600	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ile 605	Asp	His	Leu
30	Arg	Tyr 610	Lys	Tyr	Met	Asn	Ala 615	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala	Met 620	Asn	Ala	Leu	Asp
30 .	Asp 625		Phe	Ser	Phe	Leu 630	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Gln 635	Ile	Val	Ser	Asp	Met 640
35	Asn	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys 645	Ile	Ile	Val	Phe	Glu 650	Arg	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val 655	Phe
	Val	Phe	Asn	Phe 660	His	Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr 665		Asp	Gly	Tyr	Lys 670	Val	Gly
40	Cys	Asp	Leu 675		Gly	Lys	Tyr	Lys 680		Ala	Leu	Asp	Ser 685		Ala	Leu
45	Met	Phe 690		Gly	His	Gly	Arg 695		Ala	Gln	Tyr	Asn 700	Asp	His	Phe	Thr
43	Ser 705		Glu	Gly	· Val	Pro 710		Val	Pro	Glu	Thr 715	Asn	Phe	Asn	Asn	Arg 720
50	Pro	Asn	Ser	Phe	Lys 725		Leu	Ser	Pro	730		Thr	Cys	Val	Ala 735	
	Туг	Arg	Val	Glu 740		Lys	Ala	Glu	Lys 745		Lys	Asp	Glu	Gly 750		Ala
55	Ser	Trp	Gly 755		Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly 760		Ile	Asp	Val	Glu 765		Thr	Arg
60	Va]	Lys 770		Ala	a Ala	. Asp	Gly 775		ı Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly 780		Lys	Lys	Ala
	Sei 789		Gly	/ Gly	/ Asp	Ser 790		Lys	. Lys	s Gly	795		Phe	val	. Phe	Gly 800



Ser Pro Asp Lys Asp Asn Lys 805

5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 319 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
20	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
	 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: misc_signal (B) LOCATION:1319 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "3" untranslated region
25	of wSBE I-D4 cDNA"
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:
30	GCGACTTCTG GTTCCAAAAA GGCGTCTACA GGAGGTGACT CCAGCAAGAA GGGAATTAAC 60
	TTTGTCTTCG GGTCACCTGA CAAAGATAAC AAATAAGCAC CATATCAACG CTTGATCAGA 12
	ACCGTGTACC GACGTCCTTG TAATATTCCT GCTATTGCTA GTAGTAGCAA TACTGTCAAA 18
35	CTGTGCAGAC TTGAGATTCT GGCTTGGACT TTGCTGAGGT TACCTACTAT ATAGAAAGAT 24
	AAATAAGAGG TGATGGTGCG GGTCGAGTCC GGCTATATGT GCCAAATATG CGCCATCCCG 30
40	AGTCCTCTGT CATAAAGGA 319
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 4890 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
45	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
50	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: promoter

(B) LOCATION: 1..4890
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "promoter containing"

sequence of SBE I"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION	ON: SEQ ID NO:	8:
•		
		00000

	GGGTGGCGGG	TCGGGCGGCA	AGGCGCGGGG	CGGCGGGGCG	GCCGGGGCGG	CGCGGCGGCG	60
10	CGGGCGGCAG	CGGCGGCTAG	GGTTTCGCGG	CGGCGGCGAC	TTGGGCTGAG	GCGGGGCACG	120
	GGCTGCGGCT	TTAAAGGCCG	GCCAGGCTGA	GGTGTCCGGG	TCGGACACGG	CCCGTAAGGC	180
1.5	GGTTGACTTT	AAAAAATAAT	AATTCGGACA	TGCAAAAAAG	TAAGAAAAGA	AATAATAAAC	240
15	GGACTCCAAA	AATCCCGAAG	TAAATTTTTC	CCCATTCTTA	AAAATAAGCC	GGACAAGATG	300
	AACATTTATT	TGGGCCTAAA	ATGCAATTTT	GAAAAATGCG	TATTTTTCCT	AATTCGGAAT	360
20	AAAATCAAAT	AAAATCCAAA	TAAAATCAAA	TATTTGTTTT	TAATATTTT	CCTCCAATAT	420
	TTCATTATTT	GTGAAGAAGT	CATTTTATCC	CATCTCATAT	ATTTTGATAT	GAAATATTTT	480
2.5	CGGAGAGAAA	AATAATTAAA	ACAAATGATC	CTATTTTCAA	AATTTGAGAA	AACCCAAATA	540
25	TGAAAATAAC	GAAATCCCCA	ACTCTCTCCG	TGGGTCCTTG	AGTTGCGTGA	AATTTCTAGG	600
	ATCACAAATC	AAAATGCAAT	AAAATATGAT	ATGCATGATG	ATCTAATGTA	TAACATTCCA	660
30	ATTGAAAATT	TGGGATGTTA	CATATAACTC	AAATTCTATA	ATTATGAACA	CAGAAATATT	720
	AATGTAGAAC	TCTATTTTGT	TTTGAAATTG	TATTATTTT	TAGAATTAGT	CTAGAGCATT	780
25	TCGTGAACTT	GAATCAAACC	ТТТАААТААА	ACAAAGCATA	AAAATGACAA	ATTCACATAT	840
35	GAAATAACTT	GTGTTACATA	GATTTATTAC	AATAGCGTTG	TATGTGTGTA	TGTGTGCGTG	900
	AGTGCCTATG	GTAATATCAA	TAAATATCTT	GATAGATGTT	TCTACAATTC	ACGGGTCTAA	960
40	CTAGTAATGC	AATGCAATGC	ATGCTAAAAG	AATAGAACCT	TAGTTTCATT	ТААСТААСАА	1020
	TTTTCAAATC	TATGAGTTGC	CAACAAGTGG	CATACTTGGC	ACTGTTTGTT	TGTTCATTTT	1080
45	ATGGAAAGTT	CTTCTCTTTT	TACATGGTTT	AGATTCCAGC	ATGTAGCCAC	AAAATATGAT	1140
45	TGTCAAAAGA	ТААТАССТСА	ТААТАСААТТ	CCACTAAAGT	CACCTAGCCC	AAGTGACCGA	1200
	CCTGATCCTC	AAATAAAATC	AGAAGATTTG	GTGTCATCAT	CATGACAACA	AATTATTAGG	1260
50	CGGTAGATCT	TGTGGTAGTA	CTCATGATGT	' ААААТТАТСА	AGAGGGAGAG	AATGTATGGA	1320
	GATTTATGTO	AAGTACATCO	TACACCAGAC	ATAGTTGACA	CATCGATTTT	TTAAGATACA	1380
	TTTGGACGC	CCTTGTGGGA	GTGTAAAGTA	CTACCATGTA	TTAGAAGAG	TGAAATGAGA	1440
55	AATGCCATAG	G CTAGCAAGTA	GGCCTAGTTA	AGGAAATTCT	TCCTTAGATO	CCCTTCTCCC	1500
	GAAGAGTGA	A GTGCTTCAAC	TAAAGGTTAG	ACCCACTTAA	AAAATGTCAG	TTTGAATCTT	1560
60	TGCTTCCCT	r GTCGTAATC	TGTGCATTTC	TAGGTCCCTC	GGATCTGAG	CCTTTCTCCA	1620
	AGCCCTTCA'	r TGGATTCCC	TGGATGTCT	TTTGTTACAT	TTTATTGAA	G TGAGAGTGAA	1680
65	TTATTATAT	G CCCATAGGA	GTGGGATATA	A AAGGCTGTTC	GTATTCTGC	A CCATACATGO	1740
כמ			•				

	TAGAGTAGGG	AGGAGAGGCT	GGTGCATGAT	` ACATGGTGGA	CTAGCCCATA	TATTTACCCC	1800
	TCCCCCACCC	ACTAACAAGT	TTATTTTTTT	AGGTCTTCAT	CCTCTGATTT	GTTTTTCTGT	1860
. 5	TAGCCCATTC	TTCATCATGG	ACTTATTAAT	CATGATTAGT	TTCTTGGATT	TTTGTTTACT	1920
	TGACTTGAAT	TTGACAATGT	GCCTCATATA	TGGCATGTGG	GACTGATAGG	AAGATATATT	1980
10	CTCACAACAT	ТААСТТАААА	AGGATTATTT	TTTTGGTGCA	GTCGTAAAGA	AAACTACTTT	2040
	CTTTTATGCT	AAAAGTTATT	CAAACATAGA	ТТТАТАААСА	AAGGATATCA	CCATGCATGA	2100
	CCATGCGCTC	TCTCATGTTT	ACTCTAGAAA	CCATATATCT	CTTTGTTGCA	AAATATTTAA	2160
15	TCTATCCTCC	TTGTTTCTGG	GAATGAGTCG	GGGAAGGTAA	TCTTAGGGAA	GGTTAAAGTG	2220
	AGGCAAGTAA	GAGCAACTCT	AGCAGAGTCG	CGATATGCCC	AATCGCCATA	ATGCCAATAT	2280
20	GGCATTTTTG	GCCCAAAATG	GCACTTCAGA	AGAGTÇACCA	TATCCCTTCG	GATAGCCATA	2340
	ATTTAGGGAG	CTCGCTCCAC	AAACAAGCTT	CGAGCCTCCA	AATATGGAGG	CCATGGATTC	2400
	GTTGTTTGGC	ACTCACTCCA	TATCCAACCG	CAAGCGCATG	CATGAGGGAA	GTTTTAGCTT	2460
25	CTTCCTCCTT	GCGCCAACGC	CGGGATTTTA	CACAGCGCAT	TACAGGTACA	TGAACCAGCA	2520
	TGCACAGATA	ATCACCGACG	AGTGGGGTGA	CAAGAAGGAT	AAGCACCCTC	CCATTAGTGG	2580
30	TGCGCCCACT	CCCCTCAAAT	TCATGAGGCA	GCCATTTGGA	TGGTCATCGC	GTGGCATAAG	2640
	CTCCGACTAT	AAAATCTCAA	CGGCATCACC	AAAACCATAG	CTGCCGCCTC	CCCCTTCCTC	2700
	GGCATCACCT	CCCCAAGACA	TCTCCTCCCC	TCTATGCCAC	AATGTCATCA	TTATGGAGAG	2760
35	ACACAACTAC	TGGTAAACCG	CATACCCAAT	CATGGTTTAC	CGGCAGTGCG	AACCCCACCT	2820
	TCCTCCCACG	ATGGTAGGAT	ATTCTCCTCC	TAGAATGGCG	CGTGTGGCGC	TTCCTCCTCC	2880
40	CGAGGCTGAT	ATGTCGGCTC	CCATGATGGC	GTGCATCATT	GATTTGGCGC	TTCGGGTCCA	2940
•	TCATACATGT	TAACGAGGTC	ATCCCCATTG	ATGTCGTTGG	TCCCCTTGCC	CCCCAGTCGG	3000
	ATCCTGAGGA	CCCGTTCGAT	GTCGCAATGC	GACTCTCCAA	ACTCAAAGCT	CACAATGAGG	3060
45	AGTACGTCCT	CTAGGAGTTC	CGCCCCGCAA	CCATCTATAA	GGAGGAGCAA	CGATAGCTCT	3120
	CCCCTACGCC	TTCCTCGACG	ATCTCTCTTA	GGAGGACAAC	GGCTAGACGA	CGGCGGCGGC	3180
50	GGCGAAGGTA	CTGCAGGTAG	TAGAACATAG	CAATGTCGAA	TGGCGACATT	GCATATTTTG	3240
	AAAATGTCGC	TCAACGACTT	TTGAAGTCGC	AAATAAAATG	TAGTGTGACT	ACTTTTGGCC	3300
	AGCAATATAA	GTTTATCACA	TTTGATAATG	ATTTGAACCG	GTGTGGTTCA	ACTAAATGTA	3360
55	CCATAAATTG	AACATACAAA	TTTTTAGCAA	ATGAAAAAAG	AAACAAGTAA	GACCACAAAT	3420
	ATGAAAGCCG	CATATCGCGA	CTATGTGTTT	GAGCCGCAGC	TGCCAAGTAC	ATATGAAGCG	3480
60	TACTCCATAT	GACATACGAC	AACCATACAT	ATGAAGACTC	TACTAGAGTT	CTCTAAGGCC	3540
	GCTTTTAGCG	CCTTTCGTGC	AGTGGTGCCC	ATAGGGAGTG	AGGGTAGTTG	GACTGTTCGT	3600
	TTCCCCTTTT	TTCATTTCTT	TGAAATCTAT	TTTATTTTTT	TTCTCTTTTG	TAGGTTTCCC	3660
65	AAATTTATAT	ACCATTTTTC	TGTTTCTCGC	TATTTTTTGT	TGTTATATTC	TAGTTTCATA	3720
	TTTTTCTATT	ATTAATTTGT	GTCTCTTATG	AGAAGTCCAG	ACTTGCATAT	GGAGGTGCAC	3780

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ACACAAACAT ATAAAGTATA AATACTAACT TGAGAAGTAT GTTTGCGTGG TCAAAAAAAC 3840
    5
    CATTTAAAAT GTGAACAATT GTTTTTTTAG AAAAAATATA AGAAATAACT CCAACCCAGC 3960
    CAAACCACAT GCTATACACT TGCTCCATAT GAAACCATGT TTGCTATTGG GCAGTTGCCT 4020
    GAAACCGAAA GTAATGTTAG CCGTTTTTCT ATTCAAAGAA GAAGGAGAGT CGAGGTGACG 4080
10
    CGATGCTTAG ACGTGAGATG GGGATGACCA CAACGTCCCT ACAGAGACCT CACCGGAGAT 4140
    GGGGACATTG CAGTTGACAC GAGAGCGGTG AGGGGCTGCG ATGCGTGTGC GGCAACATGT 4200
15
    GGCGAGGCGG ACGTCGGGCT GGCAGGTAGG GGGGAGGGGG AAGGACCGGG GGAGGAAGAA 4260
    GAGGAGTAGC CTGCAAAACA TGGTACACCA GTTTTCTGCC CTACGAAAAC CTCATTTCAT 4320
     TCCCCCACCC TGACAAGCAA CAACCAACCA TCGCAGTCCC ACATGTCCCT CTGGTCTTTG 4380
20
     CAAAAAGTAA TTGTTCTTGC TGGACAGCGC AAAGAGTAAA CTTTTGTTAG TTTTCATTTC 4440
     TAGAAAAAGC AATCCTTTTA TAGTTCTTTT GTGAAAGTAA TGCTTTTATA GTGATTGGGA 4500
25
     TGTTCTTTTA GAGCAAATAT CTTCTTTTTT TTTTAGGGAA AAGAGCAAAT ATCTTCCACT 4560
     TTTCACAAAA CTGACGAAGG CTGAAAGTGG CGAGACAGTG AGGGCCCATA GCTTTCGTCC 4620
     GGCCCAGCGG CGCACGACCG TCCACGTGCA CCCCGGCCCT CCCGGGCCCG CAGATCCGTT 4680
30
     TTCCTGTCCA AAGCGGCCAC GGACCGGAAA AAAATCACGC CTTTCCGTTG GGTCTCCGGC 4800
35
     GCCACACTCC TCCTCCGGCC GATATAAAGC GCGCGGGGCC ACGGGCCCGG CGCAAAATGG 4860
                                            4890
     GATTCCCGTC CGCCGCCATG GAGGAAGATG
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
40
      (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
      (A) LENGTH: 6228 base pairs
      (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
      (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
45
      (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
```

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- 50
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE:
- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- 55 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 - (B) LOCATION: I
- 60 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "coding region of wSBE I-D4 gene"
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

	ACGGGCCCGG	CGCAAAATGG	GATTCCCGTC	CGCCGCCATC	GACGAAGATG	CTCTGCCTCA	60
	CCGCCCCCTC	CTGCTCGCCA	TCTCTCCCGC	CGCGCCCCTC	CCGTCCCGCT	GCTGACCGGC	120
5	CCGGACCGGG	GATCTCGGTG	AGTCAGTCGG	GATCTTCATT	TCTTTTCTTT	TCTTTCGTTT	180
	CCGGCTCCGT	TCTGCCGGGG	TTTCCCTGAT	GCGATGCCGC	GCGCGCGCAG	GGCGGCGGCA	240
10	ATGTGCGGCT	GAGCGCGGTG	CCCGCGCCCT	CTTCGCTCCG	CTGGTCGTGG	CCGCGGAAGG	300
20	TGAGCCCTCT	CCCCTGTCTA	CCCAGATTTG	CGACCGTGAT	CCCCTGTTGT	CGCCGGGCAA	360
	ACGGAATCTG	ATCCACGGTG	GTTATTGGAA	АТАСТАТАТА	СТАСТААТАА	ACTTGAGGCT	420
15	GGGATTCGTC	CACTGAGGAA	CAAGTGGATG	CGATTTCGAT	TGGATTTCTC	TGCTTTATGC	480
	GATCCGTACG	CAGAATATCC	CTCCTGCAGT	GTCTCAACCG	TATTACTGGA	TGTACAACCC	540
20	AAATGTGTAT	AATCTGTGCT	GAATGTATCA	ACCAATAATT	GCTGCATTGT	GAAAACATAA	600
	TCCTGTGTTG	TGTCTCTACT	ACTTGTTCAG	TCCTGATCTG	CCGCTTATCC	TAACTTTTGT	660
	TCATTTATGG	AAGGCCAAGA	GCAAGTTCTC	TGTTCCCGTG	TCTGCGCCAA	GAGACTACAC	720
25	CATGGCAACA	GCTGAAGATG	GTGTTGGCGA	CCTTCCGATA	TACGATCTGG	ATCCGAAGTT	780
	TGCCGGCTTC	AAGGAACACT	TCAGTTATAG	GATGAAAAAG	TACCTTGACC	AGAAACATTC	840
30	GATTGAGAAG	CACGAGGGAG	GCCTTGAAGA	GTTCTCTAAA	GGTTAGCTTT	TGTTTCATGT	900
	GTTTGAAACA	ATAGTTACAT	CTTGTGGCGT	CCGCAGCACA	AAAGACATAA	TGCGACTCTG	960
	TTTTGTAGGC	TATTTGAAGT	TTGGGATCAA	CACAGAAAAT	GACGCAACTG	TGTACCGGGA	1020
35	ATGGGCCCCT	GCAGCAATGT	AAGTTCTAGT	GTTGTCACGC	AACTAATTGC	AATGGTCGTT	1080
	GGTTAACTTA	TGAAGTGCTG	ATGAAACTGT	CTTAAGAGTT	TATGGCTTGT	CTTTTCTGAT	1140
40					CCTTTTCTAG	•	
					CTAACTATCT		
					ATGCACAACT		
45	TTCAACAACT	GGAATGGCTC	TGGGCACAGG	ATGACAAAGG	ATAATTATGG	TGTTTGGTCA	1380
					ATAATTCCAA		
50					CTGCATGGAT		
	ACTTTTGATG	CCTCTAAATT	TGGAGCTCCA	TATGACGGTG	TTCACTGGGA	TCCACCTTCT	1560
	GGTGAAAGGT	CTACTTTTAG	TGGCTCGAGA	GCAAGAAATC	TAAGTAAAAC	CCACACAATT	1620
55	AACTTACATT	AATGTGGAGA	CATGATACTT	TTATTGCTCG	TTTTGCAGGT	ATGTGTTTAA	1680
	GCATCCTCGG	CCTCGAAAGC	CTGACGCTCC	ACGTATTTAC	GAGGCTCATG	TGGGGATGAG	1740
60	TGGTGAAAAG	CCTGAAGTAA	GCACATACAG	AGAATTTGCA	GACAATGTGT	TACCGCGCAT	1800
	AAAGGCAAAC	ААСТАСААСА	CAGTTCAGCT	GATGGCAATC	ATGGAACATT	CATATTATGC	1860
	TTCTTTTGGG	TACCATGTGA	CGAATTTCTT	CGCAGTTAGC	AGCAGATCAG	AACGCCAGAG	19.20
65	ACCTCAATAT	CTTGTTGACA	AGGCACATAG	TTTACGGTTG	CGTGTTCTGA	TGGATGTTGT	1980
	CCATAGCCAT	GCGAGCAGTA	ATAAGACAGA	TGGTCTTAAT	GGCTATGATG	TTGGGCAAAA	2040



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	CACACAGGAG	TCCTATTTCC	ACACAGGAGA	AAGGGGCTAT	CATAAACIGI	GGGATAGCCG	2100
_	CCTGTTCAAC	TATGCCAATT	GGGAGTCTTA	CGATTTCTTC	TTTCTAATCT	GAGATATTGG	2160
5	ATGGACGAAT	TCATGTTTGA	TGGCTTCCGA	TTTGATGGGG	TAACATCCAT	GCTATATAAT	2220
	CACCATGGTA	TCAATATGTC	ATTCGCTGGA	AGTTACAAGG	AATATTTTGG	TTTGGATACT	2280
10	GATGTAGATG	CAGTTGTTTA	CCTGATGCTT	GCGAACCATT	TAATGCACAA	ACTCTTGCCA	2340
·	GAAGCAACTG	TTGTTGCAGA	AGATGTTTCA	GGCATGCCAG	TGCTTTGTCG	GTCAGTTGAT	2400
a =	GAAGGTGGAG	TAGGGTTTGA	CTATCGCCTG	GCTATGGCTA	TTCCTGATAG	ATGGATCGAC	2460
15	TACTTGAAGA	ACAAAGATGA	CCTTGAATGG	TCAATGAGTG	GAATAGCACA	TACTCTGACC	2520
	AACAGGAGAT	ATACGGAAAA	GTGCATTGCA	TATGCTGAGA	GCCATGATCA	GGTATGTTTT	2580
20	CCCTCCTTTG	TCGCTGTGCG	TGAGTATGTG	TTCTTTTTT	ATGGGGCACT	GGTCTAAGAA	2640
	CATACAGTTC	AAAGGTGAGA	CACTTTCTTT	GCCTGGTAGA	CAAATTTGAG	AAATAAACAT	2700
0.5	TTCGCTTGAT	GACTTTTAGT	TGCTTCACAA	GTTCGAATTA	AGTTAGTTAT	ATTCTGATAA	2760
25	CTAGTGATAG	TACCCACTAA	CCAGCTATTA	CGGACCATGT	AAGAATGTCC	GAAGACTGCA	2820
	GTTATATATC	GTTGACTTTG	TGTTCATCTA	TTGAAACAAC	TTAGTAGTTA	ACTTTCACGC	2880
30	AAATTTTCAG	TCTATTGTTG	GCGACAAGAC	TATGGCATTT	CTCTTGATGG	ACAAGGAAAT	2940
	GTATACTGGC	ATGTCAGACT	TGCAGCCTGC	TTCGCCTACA	ATTGATCGTG	GAATTGCACT	3000
2 -	TCAAAAGGTT	CGATTCGTTT	TAAGTATTCC	TGAATTTGAT	GTTCTAGTTC	CAGACGAGTA	3060
35	TTGTAATGTT	CGTTGTTACT	CAGAGTTCTG	CTTAGTCCTT	GAAGATAATG	TATTCCAGTC	3120
•	CCTTTTGGTA	CATTTGGCTT	ATTTTGTTAC	AAATATTTCA	GATGATTCAC	TTCATCACCA	3180
40	TGGCCCTTGG	AGGTGATGGC	TACTTGAATT	TTATGGGTAA	TGAGGTAATA	TCTGGTTATC	3240
	TGTCAAAACT	TATTTCTGAT	CAATATGTTT	CGGGATTCCC	TCGAAAAAAA	TCCTTTGGGC	3300
45	AGGGCGAAAA	GTTTAAACAT	CTGTTTTCTA	TGATAGCCAA	GTACTCCCCA	GCTATTTCCA	3360
45	TGTTATCACG	TATCATTTAC	CTGTGCCGGT	AGTTAATCTT	TATTCTAATI	CATTGTTGTT	3420
	TTTTAGCGTG	GCAGTCTATT	GTTGGATCCT	CTTATTCCA	ч ттасататат	GCCGACATCA	3480
50	CACACTTATO	AATATTCCCT	GTTTAAAAGA	TTTTATTTT	r ATACCAATGT	TTCTCCGTAA	3540
	ATGATGCAAA	CATGATAGAC	ATGTTAGCAT	GTCTTTCTT	A ACCTACTCAT	GTTTTACATA	3600
	TCACGACAAC	CTTCTTGCAC	AAAATCAGCA	GTATATGGC	A AATTGCTGC	A ACCTGACAAC	3660
55	GTTTATATCT	GTTTTCTAA	TCATACTGAC	GGTGCAATT	r ccttttagt1	TGGCCACCCA	3720
	GAATGGATTC	ACTTTCCAG	A AGAAGGCAAG	AACTGGAGT	г атдатааатс	CAGACGCCAC	3780
60	TGGAGCCTCC	G CAGACATTG	A TCACCTACG	A TACAAGGTT	A TGCCTATGT	A TATTTTTACA	3840
	GTTTCTGGT	TGGTAGCTC	r CTTGGGATC	r TGACCTCAC	T TAGTTCCTT	C ATCTCTGAC	r 3900
~~	GTAGCTTAT	r TACACTGTG	T TCCAACTTC	r GTCTTGTGG	A TAAATTCTC	C CTTCTAACG	r 3960
65	TTCATATTA	A GCCTTTCAA	A CTAAACTAA	A TTGCTGATC	T ACTACTAGT	T GCTCAGTAC	G 402

	ATGACCAAAT	CTTGCCTGTG	GTAACCTAGT	AATTTTCTTG	ATTCTTACAC	ATTAGTGATA	4080
	TGCAGTGCAT	ACATTATCCA	TATAAATTGA	CATTGCAATT	TCCCAAATAT	TATTTGAAGG	4140
5	CTGTGTTCTT	TTGTTAACAG	GAAGTTATTT	TCTCTGCATC	TGATAAATAA	TAATAGCCTT	4200
	TCACGATTTT	TCTCATATTT	TATCCAACTT	TTCTGCATTC	AAGCATTTTT	TGTTTCTCGC	4260
10	СТААСАТАТА	TAATTTGAAC	AGTACATGAA	CGCATTTGAT	CAAGCAATGA	ATGCGCTCGA	4320
	CGACAAATTT	TCCTTCCTAT	CATCATCAAA	GCAGATTGTC	AGCGACATGA	ATGAGGAAAA	4380
	GAAGTAGTTA	ACTATACAAT	GTTTAGTCAG	GGCAGCTGTT	GCATCATTTG	ATTCACTCCT	4440
15	ACTCTTAAGA	ATAGCAACTC	TGACTTGTGC	GTTTTATGTT	ACCAAATAAG	TTGAAACCGT	4500
	ATCTGTTTGA	TATGAACCAT	TGTTGTCTCA	AAATGGGCTA	TGGACTCAAT	CCAACTTCCT	4560
20	TTCCAGATTA	TTGTATTTGA	ACGTGGAATC	TGGTCTTCGT	CTTCAATTTT	CATCCCAGTA	4620
	AAACTTATGA	TGGGTAACTG	ATCTCTTGCA	AGCTTTGCCT	TTCAATATTT	CTTCTGCTTA	4680
	ATGACTAATG	TGCTTAATCT	CGTTTCCACT	TTTAAAACAC	GCAGTTACAA	AGTCGGATGT	4740
25	GACTTGCCTG	GGAAGTACAA	GGTAGCTCTG	GACTCTGATG	CTCTGATGTT	TGGTGGACAT	4800
	GGAAGAGTAA	GCAATGTTAA	TGATGTTCAA	GATCTGTTTT	GCAACACTAT	GTTCTTCTAT	4860
30	AGAAGGGCC	ATCAAGGCTG	CATCAGATAA	TCTTATTTGC	AGTGTTGATC	TGTGCTGCAT	4920
	CGCAGGTGGC	CCATGACAAC	GATCACTTTA	CGTCACCTGA	AGGAGTACCA	GGAGTACCTG	4980
	AAACAAACTT	CAACAACCGC	CCTAACTCAT	TCAAAATCCT	GTCTCCATCC	CGCACTTGTG	5040
35	TGGTAATGCT	AATTACTAGG	AGGATTTAGT	AACAATAAAT	AAATAACAGC	AAAAGATATC	5100
	TGCAGTACGA	TCTCACAAAA	TGCTCTCTTG	CCAGGCTTAC	TATCGCGTCG	AGGAGAAAGC	5160
40				CTTGGGGGAA			
				AGATGGTGAG		•	
	GGCGTCTACA	GGAGGTGACT	CCAGCAAGAA	GGGAATTAAC	TTTGTCTTTC	TGTCACCCGA	5340
45				CTTGATCAGG			
				TACTGTCAAA			
50				ATAGAAAGAT			
			•	CGCCATCCCG			
				GTTGTCTGTT			
55				TATAAGCCTG			
	ATAACTGCAG	GGCCAAGAAA	GCCTAGATTG	TATCTTTTTT	TGCTAATAAC	TGCAGTGCTG	5.7.6.0
60				AGACAAGGCG			
				CTCTGGTTGA			
				GGCGACCATC			
65				AATGCGCATC			
	TCAAAATATC	ACAAACTGCC	ATGGCATCTT	CTGCCAAAGG	CTGCACTGCA	CCTTTGGCAT	6060



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	GAACAGAAGC	AACAGGGGCT	TGGAACTGAA	CGCCGAAAAT	AAAGTCAAAC	CGGCTGGGCC	6120
_	GGATTGAAAG	GGGAAACGCC	AAAATCCACT	TAATTTGAAT	GGAAGGAGGA	ATGGTTCTTG	6180
5	CTGGTTTCAA	CTCTGCAGGC	TTCCCTCTGA	ATTTCACACG	GAGCCATT	6228	
10	(i) SEQUENCE (A) LENGTH (B) TYPE: nu	EDNESS: single	RISTICS: rs				
15	(ii) MOLECUL	E TYPE: cDNA					
	(iii) HYPOTHE	ETICAL: NO					
20	, ,						
25	(B) LOCATION (D) OTHER I	EY: misc_featur DN:111463	:/product= "com	plete sequence c	of the		
30	(xi) SEQUENC	CE DESCRIPTIO	ON: SEQ ID NO	: 10:			
	AGAAACACCT	CCATTTTAGA	TTTTTTTTT	GTTCTTTTCG	GACGGTGGGT	CGTGGAGAGA	60
35	TTAGCGTCTA	GTTTTCTTAA	AAGAACAGGC	CATTTAGGCC	CTGCTTTACA	AAAGGCTCAA	120
	CCAGTCCAAA	ACGTCTGCTA	GGATCACCAG	CTGCAAAGTT	AAGCGCGAGA	CCACCAAAAC	180
40	AGGCGCATTC	GAACTGGACA	GACGCTCACG	CAGGAGCCCA	GCACCACAGG	CTTGAGCCTG	240
40	ACAGCGGACG	TGAGTGCGTG	ACACATGGGG	TCATCTATGG	GCGTCGGAGC	AAGGAAGAGA	300
	GACGCACATG	AACACCATGA	TGATGCTATC	AGGCCTGATG	GAGGGAGCAA	CCATGCACCT	360
45	TTTCCCCTCT	GGAAATTCAT	AGCTCACACT	TTTTTTTAAT	GGAAGCAAGA	GTTGGCAAAC	420
	ACATGCATTT	TCAAACAAGG	AAAATTAATT	CTCAAACCAC	CATGACATGC	AATTCTCAAA	480
F 0	CCATGCACCG	ACGAGTCCAT	GCGAGGTGGA	AACGAAGAAC	TGAAAATCAA	CATCCCAGTT	540
50	GTCGAGTCGA	GAAGAGGATG	ACACTGAAAG	TATGCGTATT	ACGATTTCAT	TTACATACAT	600
	GTACAAATAC	ATAATGTACC	CTACAATTTG	TTTTTTGGAG	CAGAGTGGTG	TGGTCTTTTT	66
55	TTTTTACACG	AAAATGCCAT	AGCTGGCCCG	CATGCGTGCA	GATCGGATGA	TCGGTCGGAG	72
	ACGACGGACA	ATCAGACACT	CACCAACTGC	TTTTGTCTGG	GACACAATAA	ATGTTTTTGT	78
60	AAACAAAATA	AATACTTATA	AACGAGGGTA	CTAGAGGCCG	CTAACGGCAT	GGCCAGGTAA	84
60	ACGCGCTCCC	AGCCGTTGGT	TTGCGATCTC	GTCCTCCCGC	ACGCAGCGTC	GCCTCCACCG	90



	TCCGTCCGTC	GCTGCCACCT	CTGCTGTGCG	CGCGCACGAA	GGGAGGAAGA	ACGAACGCCG	960
	CACACACACT	CACACACGGC	ACACTCCCCG	TGGGTCCCCT	TTCCGGCTTG	GCGTCTATCT	1020
5	CCTCTCCCCC	GCCCATCCCC	ATGCACTGCA	CCGTACCCGC	CAGCTTCCAC	CCCCGCCGCA	1080
	CACGTTGCTC	CCCCTTCTCA	TCGCTTCTCA	АТТААТАТСТ	CCATCACTCG	GGTTCCGCGC	1140
10	TGCATTTCGG	CCGGCGGGTT	GAGTGAGATC	TGGGCGACTG	GCTGACTCAA	TCACTACGCG	1200
	GGGATGCCGA	CGTTCGCGGT	GTCCGGCGCG	ACTCTCGGTG	TGGCGCGGGC	CGGCGTCGGA	1260
	GTGGCGCGG	CCGGCTCGGA	GCGGAGGGC	GGGGCGGACT	TGCCGTCGCT	GCTCCTCAGG	1320
15	AAGAAGGACT	CCTCTCGTAC	GCCTCGCTCT	CTCGAATCTC	CCCCGTCTGG	CTTTGGCTCC	1380
	CCTTCTCTCT	CCTCTGCGCG	CGCATGGCCT	GTTCGATGCT	GTTCCCCAAT	TGATCTCCAT	1440
20	GAGTGAGAGA	GATAGCTGGA	TTAGGCGATC	GCGCTTCCTG	AACCTGTATT	TTTTCCCCCG	1500
	CGGGGAAATG	CGTTAGTGTC	ACCCAGGCCC	TGGTGTTACC	ACGGCTTTGA	TCATTCCTCG	1560
	TTTCATTCTG	ATATATATTT	TCTCATTCTT	TTTCTTCCTG	TTCTTGCTGT	AACTGCAAGT	1620
25	TGTGGCGTTT	TTTCACTATT	GTAGTCATCC	TTGCATTTTG	CAGGCGCCGT	CCTGAGCCGC	1680
	GCGGCCTCTC	CAGGGAAGGT	CCTGGTGCCT	GACGGCGAGA	GGACGACTTG	GCAAGTCCGG	1740
30	CGCAACCTGA	AGAATTACAG	GTACACACAC	TCGTGCCGGT	AAATCTTCAT	ACAATCGTTA	1800
	TTCACTTACC	AAATGCCGGA	TGAAACCAAC	CACGGATGCG	TCAGGTTTCG	AGCTTCTTCT	1860
				TTCATTTTGT			
35				GTGCATTCTA	•		
	TGCACCGTTT	GGGGTTTCGT	CAGTCTGCTC	TACAATTGCT	ATTTTTCGTG	CTGTAGATAC	2040
40	CTGAAGATAT	CGAGGAGCAA	ACGGCGGAAG	TGAACATGAC	AGGGGGGACT	GCAGAGAAAC	2100
	TTCAATCTTC	AGAACCGACT	CAGGGCATTG	TGGAAACAAT	CACTGATGGT	GTAACCAAAG	2160
				CGCGAGTTGT			
45				AAGATTTTCG			
				AATTAAGGTC			
50				ACCATTTCAT			
				ATGGCTACAA			
				GAGTGGCAAA			
55 .	GGGTTATAGA						
				CTTTTTGTTT		~	
60				ATTCAACAGA			
				ATTGGAAGCA			
	GCTTGGATTT ·						
65	TAATTGCATA						
	CTGAAGGTAT	CGTCTAATTG	САТАТСТТАТ	AAGAAAATTT	ATATTCCTGT	TTTCCCCTAT	2940



	TTTCCAGTGC	TGAAGGTATC	ACTTACCGAG	AATGGGCTCC	CTGGAGCGCA	TGTTATGTTC	3000
5	TTTTAAGTTC	CTTAACGAGA	CACCTTCCAA	TTTATTGTTA	ATGGTCACTA	TTCACCAACT	3060
5	AGCTTACTGG	ACTTACAAAT	TAGCTTACTG	AATACTGACC	AGTTACTATA	AATTTATGAT	3120
	CTGGCTTTTG	CACCCTGTTA	CAGTCTGCAG	CATTAGTAGG	TGACTTCAAC	AATTGGAATC	3180
10	CAAATGCAGA	TACTATGACC	AGAGTATGTC	TACAGCTTGG	CAATTTTCCA	CCTTTGCTTC	3240
	ATAACTACTG	ATACATCTAT	TTGTATTTAT	TTAGCTGTTT	GCACATTCCT	TAAAGTTGAG	3300
15	CCTCAACTAC	ATCATATCAA	AATGGTATAA	TTTGTCAGTG	TCTTAAGCTT	CAGCCCAAAG	3360
13	ATTCTACTGA	ATTTAGTCCA	TCTTTTTGAG	ATTGAAAATG	AGTATATTAA	GGATGAATGA	3420
	ATACGTGCAA	CACTCCCATC	TGCATTATGT	GTGCTTTTCC	ATCTACAATG	AGCATATTTC	3480
20	CATGCTATCA	GTGAAGGTTT	GCTCCTATTG	ATGCAGATAT	TTGATATGGT	CTTTTCAGGA	3540
	TGATTATGGT	GTTTGGGAGA	TTTTCCTCCC	TAACAACGCT	GATGGATCCT	CAGCTATTCC	3600
25	TCATGGCTCA	CGTGTAAAGG	TAAGCTGGCC	AATTATTTAG	TCGAGGATGT	AGCATTTTCG	3660
23	AACTCTGCCT	ACTAAGGGTC	CCTTTTCCTC	TCTGTTTTTT	AGATACGGAT	GGATACTCCA	3720
	TCCGGTGTGA	AGGATTCAAT	TTCTGCTTGG	ATCAAGTTCT	CTGTGCAGGC	TCCAGGTGAA	3780
30	ATACCTTTCA	ATGGCATATA	TTATGATCCA	CCTGAAGAGG	TAAGTATCGA	TCTACATTAC	3840
	ATTATTAAAT	GAAATTTCCA	GTGTTACAGT	TTTTTAATAC	CCACTTCTTA	CTGACATGTG	3900
35	AGTCAAGACA	ATACTTTTGA	ATTTGGAAGT	GACATATGCA	TTAATTCACC	TTCTAAGGGC	3960
33	TAAGGGGCAA	CCAACCTTGG	TGATGTGTGT	ATGCTTGTGT	GTGACATAAG	ATCTTATAGC	4020
	TCTTTTATGT	GTTCTCTGTT	GGTTAGGATA	TTCCATTTTG	GCCTTTTGTG	ACCATTTACT	4080
40	AAGGATATTT	ACATGCAAAT	GCAGGAGAAG	TATGTCTTCC	AACATCTCAA	CTAAACGACC	4140
	AGAGTCACTA	AGGATTTATG	AATCACACAT	TGGAATGAGC	AGCCCGGTAT	GTCAATAAGT	4200
45	TATTTCACCT	GTTTCTGGTC	TGATGGTTTA	TTCTATGGAT	TTTCTAGTTC	TGTTATGTAC	4260
	TGTTAACATA	TTACATGGTG	CATTCACTTG	ACAACCTCGA	TTTTATTTC	TAATGTCTTC	4320
	ATATTGGCAA	GTGCAAAACT	TTGCTTCCTC	TTTGTCTGCT	TGTTCTTTTG	TCTTCTGTAA	4380
50	GATTTCCATT	GCATTTGGAG	GCAGTGGGCA	TGTGAAAGTC	ATATCTATTT	TTTTTTTGTC	4440
	AGAGCATAGT	TATATGAATT	CCATTGTTGT	TGCAATAGCT	CGGTATAATG	TAACCATGTT	4500
55	ACTAGCTTAA	GATTTCCCAC	TTAGGATGTA	AGAAATATTG	CATTGGAGCG	TCTCCAGCAA	4560
	GCCATTTCCT	ACCTTATTAA	TGAGAGAGAG	ACAAGGGGGG	GGGGGGGGG	GGGGTTCCCT	4620
	TCATTATTCT	GCGAGCGATT	CAAAAACTTC	CATTGTTCTG	AGGTGTACGT	ACTGCAGGGA	4680
60	TCTCCCATTA	TGAAGAGGAT	ATAGTTAATT	CTTTGTAACC	TACTTGGAAA	CTTGAGTCTT	4740
	GAGGCATCGC	ТААТАТАТАС	TATCATCACA	ATACTTAGAG	GATGCATCTG	AAATTTTAGT	4800
65	GTGATCTTGC	ACAGGAACCG	AAGATAAATT	CATATGCTAA	TTTTAGGGAT	GAGGTGTTGC	4860
	CAAGAATTAA	AAGGCTTGGA	TACAATGCAG	TGCAGATAAT	GGCAATCCAG	GAGCATTCAT	4920

	ACTATGCAAG	CTTTGGGTAT	TCACACAATC	CATTTTTTC	TGTATACACT	CTTCACCCAT	4980
	TTGGAGCTAT	TACATCCTAA	TGCTTCATGC	ACATAAAATA	TTTGGATATA	ATCCTTTATT	5040
5	AGATATATAG	TACAACTACA	CTTAGTATTC	TGAAAAAGAT	CATTTTATTG	TTGTTGGCTT	5100
	GTTCCAGGTA	CCATGTTACT	AATTTTTTTG	CACCAAGTAG	CCGTTTTGGA	ACTCCAGAGG	5160
10	ACTTAAAATC	CTTGATCGAT	AGAGCACATG	AGCTTGGTTT	GCTTGTTCTT	ATGGATATTG	5220
	TTCATAGGTA	ATTAGTCCAA	TTTAATTTTA	GCTGTTTTAC	TGTTTATCTG	GTATTCTAAA	5280
	GGGAAATTCA	GGCAATTATG	ATACATTGTC	AAAAGCTAAG	AGTGGCGAAA	GTGAAATGTC	5340
15	AAAATCTAGA	GTGGCATAAG	GAAAATTGGC	AAAAACTAGA	GTGGCAAAAA	TAAAATTTTC	5400
	CCATCCTAAA	TGGCAGGGCC	CTATCGCCGA	ATATTTTTCC	ATTCTATATA	ATTGTGCTAC	5460
20	GTGACTTCTT	TTTTCTCAGA	TGTATTAAAC	CAGTTGGACA	TGAAATGTAT	TTGGTACATG	5520
	TAGTAAACTG	ACAGTTCCAT	AGAATATCGT	TTTGTAATGG	CAACACAATT	TGATGCCATA	5580
	GATGTGGATT	GAGAAGTTCA	GATGCTATCA	ATAGAATTAA	TCAACTGGCC	ATGTACTCGT	5640
25	GGCACTACAT	ATAGTTTGCA	AGTTGGAAAA	CTGACAGCAA	TACCTCACTG	ATAAGTGGCC	5700
	AGGCCCCACT	TGCCAGCTTC	ATACTAGATG	TTACTTCCCT	GTTGAATTCA	TTTGAACATA	5760
30	TTACTTAAAG	TTCTTCATTT	GTCCTAAGTC	AAACTTCTTT	AAGTTTGACC	AAGTCTATTG	5820
	GAAAATATAT	CAACATCTAC	AACACCAAAT	TACTTTGATC	AGATTAACAA	TTTTTATTTT	5880
		CACATCTTTG					
35		AGTTTGACTT					
		ATATAGATAG					
40		GACCATCTGT					
		TTCCTTCTAC					
		GTACCCTGCA					
45		GATACACATT					
		TTCAACTATG					
50		GTTCCTGTTA				•	
	•	CTTACTGTCA					
		TGGGGTGACC					
55		AGTAACTTTT		*			
		ACTTGTGCTA					
60		ATCATGGAAG					
		GATGACATTT					
~-	•	AGTTTACTTG					
		TGGTGAAGAT	•			•	
	AGTTTTATTT	TGGGGATCAG	TCTGTTACAC	ТТТТТСТТАС	GGGTAAAATC	ТСТСТТТТСА	6960 [°]



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	TAACAATGCT	AATTTATACC	TTGTATGATA	ATGCATCACT	TAGTAATTTG	AAAAGTGCAA	7020
_	GGGCATTCAA	GCTTACGAGC	ATATTTTTG	ATGGCTGTAA	TTTATTTGAT	AGTATGCTTG	7080
5	TTTGGGTTTT	TCAATAAGTG	GGAGTGTGTG	ACTAATGTTG	TATTATTTAT	TTAATTGCGG	7140
	AAGAAATGGG	CAACCTTGTC	AATTGCTTCA	GAAGGCTAAC	TTTGATTCCA	TAAACGCTTT	7200
10	GGAAATGAGA	GGCTATTCCC	AAGGACATGA	ATTATACTTC	AGTGTGTTCT	GTACATGTAT	7260
	TTGTAATAGT	GGTTTAACTT	AAATTCCTGC	ACTGCTATGG	AATCTCACTG	TATGTTGTAG	7320
1.5	TGTACACATC	CACAAACAAG	TAATCCTGAG	CTTTCAACTC	ATGAGAAAAT	AGAGTCCGCT	7380
15	TCTGCCAGCA	TTAACTGTTC	ACAGTTCTAA	TTTGTGTAAC	TGTGAAATTG	TTCAGGTCAG	7440
	TGGAATGCCT	ACATTTTGCA	TCCCTGTTCC	AGATGGTGGT	GTTGGTTTTG	ACTACCGCCT	7500
20	GCATATGGCT	GTAGCAGATA	AATGGATTGA	ACTCCTCAAG	TAAGTGCAGG	AATATTGGTG	7560
	ATTACATGCG	CACAATGATC	TAGATTACAT	TTTCTAAATG	GTAAAAAGGA	AAATATGTAT	7620
٥٢	GTGAATATCT	AGACATTTGC	CTGTTATCAG	CTTGAATACG	AGAAGTCAAA	TACATGATTT	7680
25	AAATAGCAAA	TCTCGGAAAT	GTAATGGCTA	GTGTCTTTAT	GCTGGGCAGT	GTACATTGCG	7740
	CTGTAGCAGG	CCAGTCAACA	CAGTTAGCAA	TATTTTCAGA	AACAATATTA	TTTATATCCG	7800
30	TATATGAGAA	AGTTAGTATA	TAAACTGTGG	TCATTAATTG	TGTTCACCTT	TTGTCCTGTT	7860
	TAAGGATGGG	CAGTAGGTAA	TAAATTTAGC	CAGATAAAAT	AAATCGTTAT	TAGGTTTACA	7920
35	AAAGGAATAT	ACAGGGTCAT	GTAGCATATC	TAGTTGTAAT	TAATGAAAAG	GCTGACAAAA	7980
33	GGCTCGGTAA	AAAAAACTTT	ATGATGATCC	AGATAGATAT	GCAGGAACGC	GACTAAAGCT	8040
	CAAATACTTA	TTGCTACTAC	ACAGCTGCCA	ATCTGTCATG	ATCTGTGTTC	TGCTTTGTGC	8100
40	TATTTAGATT	ТАААТАСТАА	CTCGATACAT	TGGCAATAAT	AAACTTAACT	ATTCAACCAA	8160
	TTTGGTGGAT	ACCAGAATTT	CTGCCCTCTT	GTTAGTAATG	ATGTGCTCCC	TGCTGCTGTT	8220
45	CTCTGCCGTT	ACAAAAGCTG	TTTTCAGTTT	TTTGCATCAT	TATTTTTGTG	TGTGAGTAGT	8280
43	TTAAGCATGT	TTTTTGAAGC	TGTGAGCTGT	TGGTACTTAA	TACATTCTTG	GAAGTGTCCA	8340
	AATATGCTGC	AGTGTAATTT	AGCATTTCTT	TAACACAGGC	AAAGTGACGA	ATCTTGGAAA	8400
50	ATGGGCGATA	TTGTGCACAC	CCTAACAAAT	AGAAGGTGGC	TTGAGAAGTG	TGTAACTTAT	8460
	GCAGAAAGTC	: ATGATCAAGO	ACTAGTTGGT	GACAAGACTA	TTGCATTCTG	GTTGATGGAT	8520
55	. AAGGTACTAG	CTGTTACTT	TGGACAAAA	AATTACTCC	TCCCGTTCCT	AAATATAAGT	8580
33	CTTTGTAGAG	ATTCCACTAT	GGACCACATA	A GTATATAGAT	r GCATTTTAGA	GTGTAGATTC	8640
٠	ACTCATTTTC	CTTCGTATG	r AGTCCATAG	GAAATCTCT!	A CAGAGACTTA	TATTTAGGAA	8700
60	CGGAGGGAG	C ACATAATTG	A TTTGTCTCAT	r CAGATTGCT	A GTGTTTTCTT	GTGATAAAGA	8760
	TTGGCTGCCT	CACCCATCA	CAGCTATTT	CCAACTGTT	A CTTGAGCAGA	. ATTTGCTGAA	8820
ć E	AACGTACCAT	r GTGGTACTG	r GGCGGCTTG	r gaactttga	C AGTTATGTTG	CAATTTTCTG	88,80
65	TTCTTATTT	A TTTGATTGC	TATGTTACC	G TTCATTTGC	r cattcctttc	CGAGACCAGC	8940

	CAAAGTCACG	TGTTAGCTGT	GTGATCTGTT	ATCTGAATCT	TGAGCAAATT	TTATTAATAG	9000
	GCTAAAATCC	AACGAATTAT	TTGCTTGAAT	ТТАААТАТАС	AGACGTATAG	TCACCTGGCT	9060
5	CTTTCTTAGA	TGATTACCAT	AGTGCCTGAA	GGCTGAAATA	GTTTTGGTGT	TTCTTGGATG	9120
	CCGCCTAAAG	GAGTGATTTT	TATTGGATAG	ATTCCTGGCC	GAGTCTTCGT	TACAACATAA	9180
10	CATTTTGGAG	ATATGCTTAG	TAACAGCTCT	GGGAAGTTTG	GTCACAAGTC	TGCATCTACA	9240
	CGCTCCTTGA	GGTTTTATTA	TGGCGCCATC	TTTGTAACTA	GTGGCACCTG	TAAGGAAACA	9300
	CATTCAAAAG	GAAACGGTCA	CATCATTCTA	ATCAGGACCA	CCATACTAAG	AGCAAGATTC	9360
15	TGTTCCAATT	TTATGAGTTT	TTGGGACTCC	AAAGGGAACA	AAAGTGTCTC	ATATTGTGCT	9420
	ТАТААСТАСА	GTTGTTTTTA	TACCAGTGTA	GTTTTATTCC	AGGACAGTTG	ATACTTGGTA	9480
20	CTGTGCTGTA	AATTATTTAT	CCGACATAGA	ACAGCATGAA	CATATCAAGC	TCTCTTTGTG	9540
	CAGGATATGT	ATGATTTCAT	GGCTCTGGAT	AGGCTTCAAC	TCTTCGCATT	GATCGTGGCA	9600
	TAGCATTACA	TAAAATGATC	AGGCTTGTCA	CCATGGGTTT	AGGTGGTGAA	GGCTATCTTA	9660
25	ACTTCATGGG	AAATGAGTTT	GGGCATCCTG	GTCAGTCTTT	ACAACATTAT	TGCATTCTGC	9720
	ATGATTGTGA	TTTACTGTAA	TTTGAACCAT	GCTTTTCTTT	CACATTGTAT	GTATTATGTA	9780
30	ATCTGTTGCT	TCCAAGGAGG	AAGTTAACTT	CTATTTACTT	GGCAGAATGG	ATAGATTTTC	9840
	CAAGAGGCCC	ACAAACTCTT	CCAACCGGCA	AAGTTCTCCC	CTGGAAATAA	CAATAGTTAT	9900
	GATAAATGCC	GCCGTAGATT	TGATCTTGTA	AGTTTTAGCT	GTGCTATTAC	ATTCCCTCAC	9960
35	•	TTGGCCATTT					
	CATTGCTTTT	GTAGTTTTGT	AGACGTTAAC	ATAAGTATGT	GTTGAGAGTT	GTTGATCATT	10080
40	AAAAATATCA	TGATTTTTTG	CAGGGAGATG	CAGATTTTCT	TAGATATCGT	GGTATGCAAG	10140
		GGCAATGCAG					
	TTGTTGCATA	ACAAGTCACA	GTTTAACGTC	AGTCTCTTCA	AGTGGTAAAA	AAAGTGTAGA	10260
45	ATTAATTCCT	GTAATGAGAT	GAAAACTGTG	CAAAGGCGGA	GCTGGAATTG	CTTTTCACCA	10320
	AAACTATTTT	CTTAAGTGCT	TGTGTATTGA	TACATATACC	AGCACTGACA	ATGTAACTGC	10380
50		ATCTGAGCAC					
	TCCTCAAAAG	AGGAGATTTG	GTATTTGTTT	TCAACTTCCA	CTGGAGCAAT	AGCTTTTTTG	10500
	ACTACCGTGT	TGGGTGTTCC	AAGCCTGGGA	AGTACAAGGT	ATGCTTGCCT	TTTCATTGTC	10560
55	CACCCTTCAC	CAGTAGGGTT	AGTGGGGGCT	TCTACAACTT	TTAATTCCAC	ATGGATAGAG	10620
	TTTGTTGGTC	GTGCAGCTAT	CAATATAAAG	AATAGGGTAA	TTTGTAAAGA	AAAGAATTTG	10680
60	CTCGAGCTGT	TGTAGCCATA	GGAAGGTTGT	TCTTAACAGC	CCCGAAGCAC	ATACCATTCA	10740 [.]
	TTCATATTAT	CTACTTAAGT	GTTTGTTTCA	ATCTTTATGC	TCAGTTGGAC	TCGGTCTAAT	10800
	ACTAGAACTA	TTTTCCGAAT	CTACCCTAAC	CATCCTAGCA	GTTTTAGAGC	AGCCCCATTT	10860
65	GGACAATTGG	CTGGGTTTTT	GTTAGTTGTG	ACAGTTTCTG	СТАТТТСТТА	ATCAGGTGGC	10920
	CTTGGACTCT	GACGATGCAC	TCTTTGGTGG	ATTCAGCAGG	CTTGATCATG	ATGTCGACTA	10980

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	CTTCACAACC	GTAAGTCTGG	GCTCAAGCGT	CACTTGACTC	GTCTTGACTC	AACTGCTTAC	11040					
	AAATCTGAAT	CAACTTCCCA	ATTGCTGATG	CCCTTGCAGG	AACATCCGCA	TGACAACAGG	11100					
5	CCGCGCTCTT	TCTCGGTGTA	CACTCCGAGC	AGAACTGCGG	TCGTGTATGC	CCTTACAGAG	11160					
	TAAGAACCAG	CAGCGGCTTG	TTACAAGGCA	AAGAGAGAAC	TCCAGAGAGC	TCGTGGATCG	11220					
10	TGAGCGAAGC	GACGGGCAAC	GGCGCGAGGC	TGCTCCAAGC	GCCATGACTG	GGAGGGGATC	11280					
	GTGCCTCTTC	CCCAGATGCC	AGGAGGAGCA	GATGGATAGG	TAGCTTGTTG	GTGAGCGCTC	11340					
	GAAAGAAAAT	GGACGGGCCT	GGGTGTTTGT	TGTGCTGCAC	TGAACCCTCC	TCCTATCTTG	11400					
15	CACATTCCCG	GTTGTTTTTG	TACATATAAC	TAATAATTGC	CCGTGCGCTC	AACGTGAAAA	11460					
	TCC	13	1463		·							
20	(i) SEQUENC (A) LENGTH (B) TYPE: nu	DEDNESS: single	RISTICS: s									
25	(ii) MOLECUI	LE TYPE: cDNA	Λ.									
	(iii) HYPOTH	ETICAL: NO										
30	(iv) ANTI-SE	NSE:		u.								
35	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm											
40	(B) LOCATI	CEY: misc_featu CON:12651 INFORMATION		leotide sequence	of							
	(xi) SEQUEN	CE DESCRIPTI	ON: SEQ ID NO): 11:								
4 5	TCTCCCACTC	TTCTCTCCCC	GCGCACACCG	AGTCGGCACC	GGCTCATCAC	CCATCACCTC	60					
45	GGCCTCGGCC	ACCGGCAAAC	CCCCGATCC	GCTTTTGCAG	GCAGCGCACT	AAAACCCCGG	120					
	GGAGCGCGCC	CCGCGGCAGC	AGCAGCACCG	CAGTGGGAGA	GAGAGGCTTC	GCCCGGCCC	180					
50	GCACCGAGCG	GGGCGATCCA	CCGTCCGTGC	GTCCGCACCT	CCTCCGCCTC	CTCCCCTGTC	240					
	CCGCGCGCCC	ACACCCATGG	CGGCGACGG	CGTCGGCGCC	GGGTGCCTCG	CCCCCAGCGT	300					
55	CCGCCTGCGC	GCCGATCCGG	CGACGCCGC	CCGGGCGTCC	GCCTGCGTCG	TCCGCGCGCG	360					
J J	GCTCCGGCGC	TTGGCGCGGG	GCCGCTACGT	TGCCGAGCTC	AGCAGGGAGG	GCCCCGCGGC	420					
	GCGCCCGCG	G CAGCAGCAGC	AACTGGCCCC	GCCGCTCGTG	CCAGGCTTCC	TCGCGCCGCC	480					
60	gccgccgc	G CCCGCCCAGT	ceccecccc	GACGCAGCCG	CCCCTGCCGG	ACGCCGGCGT	540					
•	GGGGGAACTC	GCGCCCGACC	TCCTGCTCGA	AGGGATTGCT	GAGGATTCCA	TCGACAGCAT	r 600					

	AATTGTGGCT	GCAAGTGAGC	AGGATTCTGA	GATCATGGAT	GCGAATGAGC	AACCTCAAGC	660
5	TAAAGTTACA	CGTAGCATCG	TGTTTGTGAC	TGGTGAAGCT	GCTCCTTATG	CAAAGTCAGG	720
	GGGGCTGGGA	GATGTTTGTG	GTTCGTTACC	AATTGCTCTT	GCTGCTCGTG	GTCACCGTGT	780
	GATGGTTGTA	ATGCCAAGAT	ACTTGAATGG	GTCCTCTGAT	AAAAACTATG	CAAAGGCATT	840
10	ATACACTGGG	AAGCACATTA	AGATTCCATG	CTTTGGGGGA	TCACATGAAG	TGACCTTTTT	900
	TCATGAGTAT	AGAGACAACG	TCGATTGGGT	GTTTGTCGAT	CATCCGTCAT	ATCATAGACC	960
15	AGGAAGTTTA	TATGGAGATA	ATTTTGGTGC	TTTTGGTGAT	AATCAGTTCA	GATACACACT	1020
	CCTTTGCTAT	GCTGCATGCG	AGGCCCCACT	AATCCTTGAA	TTGGGAGGAT	ATATTTATGG	1080
	ACAGAATTGC	ATGTTTGTTG	TGAACGATTG	GCATGCCAGC	CTTGTGCCAG	TCCTTCTTGC	1140
20	TGCAAAATAT	AGACCATACG	GTGTTTACAG	AGATTCCCGC	AGCACCCTTG	TTATACATAA	1200
	TTTAGCACAT	CAGGGTCTGG	AGCCTGCAAG	TACATATCCT	GATCTGGGAT	TGCCACCTGA	1260
25	ATGGTATGGA	GCTTTAGAAT	GGGTATTTCC	AGAATGGGCA	AGGAGGCATG	CCCTTGACAA	1320
	GGGTGAGGCA	GTTAACTTTT	TGAAAGGAGC	AGTCGTGACA	GCAGATCGAA	TTGTGACCGT	1380
	CAGTCAGGGT	TATTCATGGG	AGGTCACAAC	TGCTGAAGGT	GGACAGGGCC	TCAATGAGCT	1440
30	CTTAAGCTCC	CGAAAAAGTG	TATTGAATGG	AATTGTAAAT	GGAATTGACA	TTAATGATTG	1500
	GAACCCCACC	ACAGACAAGT	GTCTCCCTCA	TCATTATTCT	GTCGATGACC	TCTCTGGAAA	1560
35	GGCCAAATGT	AAAGCTGAAT	TGCAGAAGGA	GCTGGGTTTA	CCTGTAAGGG	AGGATGTTCC	1620
	TCTGATTGGC	TTTATTGGAA	GACTGGATTA	CCAGAAAGGC	ATTGATCTCA	TTAAAATGGC	1680
	CATTCCAGAG	CTCATGAGGG	AGGACGTGCA	GTTTGTCATG	CTTGGATCTG	GGGATCCAAT	1740
40	TTTTGAAGGC	TGGATGAGAT	CTACCGAGTC	GAGTTACAAG	GATAAATTCC	GTGGATGGGT	1800
	TGGATTTAGT	GTTCCAGTTT	CCCACAGAAT	AACTGCAGGT	TGCGATATAT	TGTTAATGCC	1860
45	ATCCAGGTTT	GAACCTTGTG	GTCTTAATCA	GCTATATGCT	ATGCAATATG	GTACAGTTCC	1920
	TGTAGTTCAT	GGAACTGGGG	GCCTCCGAGA	CACAGTCGAG	ACCTTCAACC	CTTTTGGTGC	1980
	AAAAGGAGAG	GAGGGTACAG	GGTGGGCGTT	CTCACCGCTA	ACCGTGGACA	AGATGTTGTG	2040
50	GGCATTGCGA	ACCGCGATGT	CGACATTCAG	GGAGCACAAG	CCGTCCTGGG	AGGGGCTCAT	2100
	GAAGCGAGGC	ATGACGAAAG	ACCATACGTG	GGACCATGCC	GCCGAGCAGT	ACGAGCAGAT	2160
55	CTTCGAATGG	GCCTTCGTGG	ACCAACCCTA	CGTCATGTAG	ACGGGGACTG	GGGAGGTCGA	2220
	AGCGCGGGTC	TCCTTGAGCT	CTGAAGACAT	GTTCCTCATC	CTTCCGCGGC	CCGGAAGGAT	2280
	ACCCCTGTAC	ATTGEGTTGT	CCTGCTACAG	TAGAGTCGCA	ATGCGCCTGC	TTGCTTGGTC	2340
60	CGCCGGTTCG	AGAGTAGATG	ACGGCTGTGC	TGCTGCGGCG	GTGACAGCTT	CGGGTGGATG	2400
	ACAGTTACAG	TTTTGGGGAA	TAAGGAAGGG	ATGTGCTGCA	GGATGGTTAA	CAGCAAAGCA	2460
65	CCACTCAGAT	GGCAGCCTCT	CTGTCCGTGT	TACAGCTGAA	ATCAGAAACC	AACTGGTGAC	2520
-	TCTTTAGCCT	TAGCGATTGT	GAAGTTTGTT	GCATTCTGTG	ТАТСТТСТСТ	TGTCCTTAGC	2580

	TGACAAATA	AT TA	GACC	TGTT	GGA	GAAT	rtt .	ATTT.	ATCT	TT G	CTGC	TGTT	G TT	TTTG	TTTT	2640
	GTTAAAAAA	A AA	AAAA	AAAA	AA			2	662							
5 10	(2) INFORM (i) SEQUEN (A) LENG (B) TYPE: (C) STRAN (D) TOPOI	NCE C TH: 76 amino NDED	HARA 68 ami acid NESS	ACTE no aci : singl	RISTI ds											
10	(ii) MOLEC				in											
15	(iii) HYPOT			•												
23	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA				uschii											
20	(ix) FEATU (A) NAME (B) LOCA	KEY														
25	(ix) FEATU (A) NAME (B) LOCA (D) OTHE sequence	VKEY TION: R INF	1768 ORM	3	N:/pro	oduct=	"dedu	iced ai	mino a	ıcid						
	(xi) SEQUE	NCE	DESC	RIPTI	ON: S	SEQ II	ONO:	12:								
30	Met 1	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ala 5	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr 10	Leu	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg 15	Pro
35	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala 20	Gln	Pro	Glu	Glu	Leu 25	Gln	Ile	Pro	Glu	Asp 30	Ile	Glu
	Glu	Gln	Thr 35	Ala	Glu	Val	Asn	Met 40	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala 45	Glu	Lys	Leu
40	Glu	Ser 50	Ser	Glu	Pro	Thr	Gln 55	Gly	Ile	Val	Glu	Thr 60	Ile	Thr	Asp	Gly
45	Val 65	Thr	Lys	Gly	Val	Lys 70	Glu	Leu	Val	Val	Gly 75	Glu	Lys	Pro	Arg	Val 80
4.5	Val	Pro	Lys	Pro	Gly 85	Asp	Gly	Gln	Lys	Ile 90	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Pro 95	Thr
50	Leu	Lys	Asp	Phe 100	Arg	Ser	His	Leu	Asp 105	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Glu 110	Tyr	Arg
	Arg	Ile	Arg 115	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gln 120		Glu	Gly	Gly	Leu 125	Glu	Ala	Phe
55	Ser	Arg 130		Туr	Glu	Lys	Leu 135		Phe	Thr	Arg	Ser 140	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ile
60	Thr 145		Arg	Glu	Trp	Ala 150	Pro	Gly	Ala	His	Ser 155		Ala	Leu	Val	Gly 160

	Asp	Phe	e Asn	a Asn	Trp 165	Asn	Pro	Asn	a Ala	Asp 170	Thr	Met	Thr	· Arg	Asp 175	Asp
5	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp	Glu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Pro 185	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly 190		Pro
	Ala	Ile	Pro 195	His	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val 200	Lys	Ile	Arg	Met	Asp 205		Pro	Ser
10	Gly	Val 210	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser 215	Ala	Trp	Ile	Lys	Phe 220		Val	Gln	Ala
15						230					235					Glu 240
					245	Gln				250					255	
20				200		His			265					270		
			213			Phe		280					285			
25		2,70				Val	295					300				
30	303					Tyr 310					315					320
					323	Glu				330					335	
35 .				340		Val			345					350		
4.0			333			Gly		360					365		ė	
40		370				Pro	3/5					380				
45	•					Ser 390					395					400
					403	Glu				410				•	415	
50				420		Met			425					430		
			433			Glu		440					445			٠.
-5-5	-Va·l	450					455			•		460				
60	Asp 465	•				4/0					475					480
	Ile	Pro	Val	Pro	Asp 485	Gly	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe 490	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Leu	His. 495	Met



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		Ala	Val	Ala	Asp 500	Lys	Trp	Ile	Glu	Leu 505	Leu	Lys	Gln	Ser	Asp 510	Glu	Ser
5		Trp	Lys	Met 515	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	His 520	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 525	Arg	Trp	Leu
		Glu	Lys 530	Cys	Val	Thr	Tyr	Ala 535	Glu	Ser	His	Asp	Gln 540	Ala	Leu	Val	Gly
10		Asp 545	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ala	Phe 550	Trp	Leu	Met	Asp	Lys 555	Asp	Met	Tyr	Asp	Phe 560
15		Met	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg 565	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Arg 570	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 575	Ala
13		Leu	His	Lys	Met 580	Ile	Aŗg	Leu	Val	Thr 585	Met	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly 590	Glu	Gly
20		Tyr	Leu	Asn 595	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 600	Phe	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 605	Trp	Ile	Asp
		Phe	Pro 610	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gln	Thr 615	Leu	Pro	Thr	Gly	Lys 620	Val	Leu	Pro	Gly
25	•	Asn 625	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Asp 630	Lys	Cys	Arg	Arg	Arg 635	Phe	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp 640
30		Ala	Asp	Phe	Leu	Arg 645	Tyr	His	Gly	Met	Gln 650	Glu	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala 655	Met
30		Gln	His	Leu	Glu 660	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Phe 665		Thr	Ser	Glu	His 670	Gln	Туг
35		Val	Ser	Arg 675		His	Glu	Glu	Asp 680		Val	Ile	Ile	Phe 685	Glu	Arg	Gly
		Asp	Leu 690		Phe	Val	Phe	Asn 695		His	Trp	Ser	Asn 700		Phe	Phe	Asp
40,,		Tyr 705		Val	Gly	Cys	Ser 710		Pro	Gly	Lys	Tyr 715		Val	Ala	Leu	Asp 720
45		Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu 725		Gly	Gly	Phe	Ser 730		Leu	Asp	His	Asp 735	Val
43		Asp	туг	Phe	740	Thr	Glu	His	Pro	His 745		Asn	Arg	Pro	Arg 750	Ser	Phe
50		Ser	Val	. Туг 755		Pro	Ser	Arg	760		\Val	Val	Туг	765	Leu	Thr	Glu
	(i) S	EQUI	ENCE		RACT	EQ ID ERIS							•				

- 55 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- 60 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO



	() ODICINAL COURCE
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
_	(ix) FEATURE:
5	(A) NAME/KEY: exon
	(B) LOCATION: 1316 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 1"
10	(ix) FEATURE:
10	(A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION: 14721828
	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 2"
	(ix) FEATURE:
15	(A) NAME/KEY: exon
	(B) LOCATION:27662823
	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 3"
	(ix) FEATURE:
20	(A) NAME/KEY: exon
	(B) LOCATION:29063028 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product="exon 4"
	(D) OTTIER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 4"
á.c	(ix) FEATURE:
25	(A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:41134194
	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 5"
	(ix) FEATURE:
30	(A) NAME/KEY: exon
	(B) LOCATION:42864459
	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 6"
	(ix) FEATURE:
35	(A) NAME/KEY: exon
	(B) LOCATION:45624643
	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 7"
4.0	(ix) FEATURE:
40	(A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:47444855
	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 8"
	(ix) FEATURE:
45	(A) NAME/KEY: exon
	(B) LOCATION:49995021
	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 9"

(ix) FEATURE:

50 (A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:5102..5192
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 10"

(ix) FEATURE:

55 (A) NAME/KEY: exon

(B) LOCATION:8593..8718



(D) OTHER INFOR	MATION:/product=	"exon 11"
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	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= exon 11	
5	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:88078915 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 12"	
10	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:89929104 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 13"	
15	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:91619199 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 14"	
20	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:94989713 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 15"	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:	
25	ATGGCGGCGA CGGGCGTCGG CGCCGGGTGC CTCGCCCCCA GCGTCCGCCT	50
	GCGCGCCGAT CCGGCGACGG CGGCCCGGGC GTCCGCTTGC GTCGTCCGCG	100
• •	CGCGGCTCCG GCGCTTGGCG CGGGGCCGCT ACGTCGCCGA GCTCAGCAGG	150
30	GAGGGCCCCG CGCGCGCCC CGCGCAGCAG CAGCAACTGG CCCCGCCGCT	200
	CGTGCCAGGC TTCCTCGCGC CGCCGCCGCC CGCGCCCGCC CAGTCGCCGG	250
35	CCCCGACGCA GCCGCCCCTG CCGGACGCCG GCGTGGGGGA ACTCGCGCCC	300
	GACCTCCTGC TCGAAGGTAA AAAACAAGGC TGAATCCTCA GATCACTCCG	350
	CGTCTTCGTT TTACCAAATA CGGTACTGCG AAGTGGTGCT GTATATGTGA	400
40	AGTTTCTGTC GATTTCTTCC TGACGGATGT TCAGTCGATT CAGTTGTATA	450
	TATGTGATAC GTTCGTTGTT CATCGATCGT ACAGATTTAC CAGCACACTA	500
45	GATAGAAATC GAGACCGACG CGGGCAGATC AATAGATTTT TCTAGACGTT	55
	TTATTGGATC GTGAGATGAT TGATTGGGGT GGCGTGTCGA TACGATAGCG	60
	GTGCACCGCC GATGTATCGG GGCATGTGCA CGTGGTTGGG TCTCAGCAGA	65
50	CATATCACTA GACTGGTATC GTAATTTACT AGTACTACTG GAAAGAGGAC	70
	TAAAAAGGCT AGGCCAAGTG CACGCATGTT GGGAACGTTG TTAAATTGAT	75

GAGTTTGTCC TTTGCTTGGG CTGGTATTAT TACCAAAAAA TGGTGTTAGT

55



	CCCTGTACTT ATTAATGGGA AAATCTTAAC ATGACACTGG GGTTTATGAG	850
	TCTCCAATTG TATATTCTCA GCACTCAACT GATTTTACTG ATACTGTAGT	900
5	GGAAATGACA CGTGAGCACC CCCCTTCAAG GAATGCAATG CTTCTTTCTG	950
	TTTTATATTA CAGGAACTAG AAGGAGCTTC CACCTTTGAG TACAGAAGTA	1000
10	CTCCCTCCGT TCCAAAATAG ATGACTCAAC TTTGTACTAA TTTTGTACTA	1050
10	TAGTTAGTAC AAAGTTGAGT CATCTATTTT AGAACGGAGG GAGTAGTATC	1100
	GAAATTGAAG ACCCTTGTAT TACTGTCTTG TTTTTCAATG AAAATGGGAG	1150
15	GCCCATGCAG TAAGTCACAT GGGCACCTGG GAGGCTGGGA TCATGTGTGC	1200
	TTTGCAGAGT ACTAGACCCA GCTCACCCTC TGTTAGATTA CTTGTTGGGC	1250
20	TGCTACTTTG TGTTTGCTGT GCAGTATATC AGACATCCTG AATTTGGCAT	1300
20	CTAGCTGAGA ACAGAATGCA GGTTGCACCA TTCTTATTAT TGCTAAACTG	1350
	TTGTCACGCA ATTTATAAAG AATGTGATCT TCTGAGTATT AATTAATCAT	1400
25	GTTCTGCTAA TATCTGTCCT CGCTCTGGTG TTGACAAATA TACCATATGA	1450
	ATATTITCCA TTTTGCAACC AGGGATTGCT GAGGATTCCA TCGACAGCAT	1500
30	AATCGTGGCT GCAAGTGAGC AGGATTCTGA GATCATGGAT GCGAATGAGC	1550
50	AACCTCAAGC TAAAGTTACA CGTAGCATCG TGTTTGTGAC TGGTGAAGCT	1600
	GCTCCTTATG CAAAGTCAGG GGGGCTGGGA GATGTTTGTG GTTCGTTACC	1650
35	AATTGCTCTT GCTGCTCGTG GTCACCGTGT GATGGTTGTA ATGCCAAGAT	1700
	ACTTGAATGG GTCCTCTGAT AAAAACTATG CAAAGGCATT ATACACTGCG	1750
40	AAGCACATTA AGATTCCATG CTTTGGGGGA TCACATGAAG TGACCTTTTT	1800
10	TCATGAGTAT AGAGACAACG TCGATTGGGT GGGTACACAA TCACCTTCTT	1850
	ATTCTCTGTT GAATTGTAGC AACTGTTTAT CCTTGTTTAC ACTTCTTTTA	1900
45	GCCCTGCAAA GACATATGTG ATTTCCATAC TTTTTTGTTA TTTCCCTTGT	1950
	ACTCTTGCTC ATGAAGGTCA AAATATCATA TATCCATGGA AGTCATGCAT	2000
50	GTGCCTAGTA-TTTTTGGTGT-CGGTGCCTTT-AACTTTCAGG-GATTAATACG	2050
<i>.</i> .	TGGAATTTGA TAACTAAAGT TTATTTATT GAAAAAAATT GTAGGTTGG	2100
	TGAGCCCACA GCCACGCAGT GGCACCACTG CTTGCACATG ATTTTGCATT	2150
55	TCTGTTTGCA CCGAGCACTT CATGTGAATA AGGTGTAAAA TCATAAAGTA	2200



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	CCAATTTTAT TCTGCCAATT GCACTTAAGA GTATATACAT TTATCTTGGC	2250
	CTCAATCATG GGAGTACTGT GCATTCAGTG CACCATCATT GTTCTAAGGA	2300
5	GAAAATGTGG GTGCAAGGAA GACACTTTTG TCCCTTAATA AAAGGCAGGC	2350
	ACTCTGTTGT CATATAGATA GAAAGCAACA AACTTATTTC AAAGAGCTAA	2400
1.0	CAATGGCAAA AGAACCAAAA AAAGCATGCT AAGGCGGTGA CACCAAAAGG	2450
10	TGAGGGGGC CTTGTGACTG ACAGCACCCC AAACTATTGC CATTGTTTTA	2500
	CTAAATGAAG ATCATTTTAG AAGCTCTCAG GAACTTCGAA AACAGTGGCT	2550
15	TTCCGTCCAC AGATCGTCTG TTAATATTTT TGTCCAGTGA TACTTTTTTT	2600
	GCTCCTTACA AGAGTGCCTA TGTTGACATA TACATTGTTA AGTTGTTCAT	2650
0.0	AAGTTTACTT CTTATTCTAA ACAGCAAGTG CCTAATGCTT GCATTTATTT	2700
20	TGGCTATTTA TTTTTATTCT CATTTCAATC AACACTTTTG TTCAGGTGTT	2750
	TGTCGATCAT CCGTCATATC ATAGACCAGG AAGTTTATAT GGAGATAATT	2800
25	TTGGTGCTTT TGGTGATAAT CAGGTACACT ACACTATACT AAGCTCCTAG	2850
	TTGACTAAGT CGTAAGTTGT ACCTCCTCGC TGACCGGCTG CTCTATGTCG	2900
2.0	TGCAGTTCAG ATACACACTC CTTTGCTATG CTGCATGCGA GGCCCCACTA	2950
30	ATCCTTGAAT TGGGAGGATA TATTTATGGA CAGAATTGCA TGTTTGTTGT	3000
	GAACGATTGG CATGCCAGCC TTGTGCCAGT GTACGTTGTT TGTGGATCTG	3050
35	AAAGTCCAAT CCTTTATTCA TTCTCTGCTT TGCAGTGTGC CCATGTCTAC	3100
	ATTTCTTTTA TGCTTTTTTC ATGTCTGTTC TTATATTGCA TATATGCTTA	3150
4.0	TGGAGTCTAA AAGTTACCGG AGGGAATAAC TCTTAAGGAT TTCCTCAATC	3200
40	AATTATCTTT AGCTTTAGTT AACATTTACT GTGGCAAACA TAATGTGTTT	3250
	TGAGATTTAC AAGTTCAGAG ATTGCACTTC ACTAGTTCGT AGCTAATCTG	3300
45	ATGTTTTCCC CGAGAAAATG CCTAAAGCTT TGTGTCTTGA TGCATTGATA	3350
	GAAAAAGAGT TTATGTACAC TCCCAAAGAG GGGACCCAAA ATTACAACAC	3400
	CACACCCCTG AGAACTAGGC GCTGCCGGAA GAAGCGATGC AAGCCCCACT	3450
50	GCCCCTGCCT TAGCTCAAAG CCGGGCGTCA GCTTGATTGT GTCAAGTAAG	3500
	CTAGCAGTGC TAGATTGCGC AAGGTCGATT CGTCGAAGAT GACAGTGTTG	3550
55	CGCTGCTTCC AAATCCACCA AACTATGAGC ATGATCACTG GAGAAGTACC	3600

	TTTTCTCGCG GCTGAGGGGG TGGACTGGTG GTCTGCTGCT GCCAGTTTTC	3650
	AGATAATCTG AAAAATGCAT GTTTTGATGA TTTTAGTATC TTGCGGACCC	3700
5	TGGGTACCAC CTAAGCTTTC ACACAGTAAT TTGCAGTTAC ACCTATAAAA	3750
	GTAACGGTCA TGATATGCAT GTGTTTTGGG TAGATCATGG TGCATGCATT	3800
10	TTAGGAATTA GGACATGCCA GAACCACGTG AGGCTTATGG GGCAATTCAT	3850
10	TTGTTCCATT ATACGAGTCA TGAATATGGT TCAGCATGTT TGGACGCTAC	3900
	TTGTTTGGGG CAATTTCAGA TGGTGAATTG TAGCTGCTTG ATGTTGGCTA	3950
15	GCTGGCTTAT TTTGTACAAG TATCGATGTT AGATGCATAT TTCCTTTTGT	4000
	TCTTGTGCTG TTTGCCATGT TGTATTCCCC TTTTCTGTCG CCAGTGTTGC	4050
20	ATGTTAAATT GGTTTTCATT ACATAATCAA CTTTGTTGCT GACATCAGTC	4100
20	ATTTTTATTC AGCCTTCTTG CTGCAAAATA TAGACCATAC GGTGTTTACA	4150
	GAGATTCCCG CAGCACCCTT GTTATACATA ATTTAGCACA TCAGGTTTGG	4200
25	GTCTATCACC TTTCATTATC CGTACATGGC TTTGTAAGTC GGTTCACACG	4250
	TATCGTCATA CTGTATGTTA TITCAATGTC ATTAGGGTGT GGAGCCTGCA	4300
3 0	AGTACATATC CTGATCTGGG ATTGCCACCT GAATGGTATG GAGCTTTAGA	4350
50	ATGGGTATTT CCAGAATGGG CAAGGAGGCA TGCCCTTGAC AAGGGTGAGG	4400
	CAGTTAACTT TTTGAAAGGA GCAGTTGTGA CAGCAGATCG AATTGTGACC	4450
35	GTCAGTCAGG TGAAATACTC AATACTTCTC TTTTTTCTTT GCGGGATGTT	4500
	CTTCAGTTCA ATTGCCCTGT CTTTCACCCA ATTAAGAAAT GATTTAATCT	4550
40	TTTGTTTCTA GGGTTATTCA TGGGAGGTCA CAACTGCTGA AGGTGGACAG	4600
10	GGCCTCAATG AGCTCTTAAG CTCCCGAAAA AGTGTATTGA ATGGTAACTA	4650
	TATTTGAATC CACTTATCTT CTTCTGAAAC ATATTTACAG AAATAGATGG	4700
45	ATGGGTTGCA AGAATAAATT CAGTTTGCTC TTTCGGTATG AAGGAATTGT	4750
	AAATGGAATT GACATTAATG ATTGGAACCC CACCACAGAC AAGTGTCTCC	4800
50	CTCATCATTA TTCTGTGGAT-GACCTCTG GAAAGGTGTG TGGATAGTAC	4850
	CCTATATAAT AACATGTATA TCTGATCTAG TACTTTCTTT TTCTTTGCTA	4900
	GTTTGCTTCC CATGATGTTC TCACTAACTA ATCCTATGTG GTTTGGCATA	4950
55	CTTGTCAGGC CAAATGTAAA GCTGAATTGC AGAAGGAGCT GGGTTTACCT	5000



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	GTAAGGGAGG ATGTTCCTCT GGTTAGATAC AAACCCCTAA GATATATT	5050
	TTTTAAATCC CTAAAAAAAA CTTGCCGATC ATCTCATTAG CTTGATTCAC	5100
5	AGATTGGCTT TATTGGAAGA CTGGATTACC AGAAAGGCAT TGATCTCATT	5150
	AAAATGGCCA TTCCAGAGCT CATGAGGGAG GACGTGCAGT TTGTAAGTTC	5200
	ATATTCTTTT TCTTGAGACT AGAGTATAAA TCAAACATGT AGGTGTGGGG	5250
10	TGGTATAATA CAGACATAAG TTCCAGCTAT TGCTTCCATG AGAATTTTAA	5300
÷	TGCTATTCAG TAATATGCTA CTGCAAGTTT TGAAACAAAG TTGGAAGCAA	5350
15	TAAATATATG TGTAGCACTG ACCATGCAGT GCCACTATAG CTGGAATGTC	5400
	CTGTAGTCTA TGTGATCTAA CACACTCAAC AACATGTTTT CGCATACAAA	5450
	CACATGCGTG CGCGCAACAA ACATACTCTA CAATAAAATT GGCTTGGTGA	5500
20 .	ACTGCAGACA TGCTCTTATC TCCATTCCAA CATTTCTTGT TTCAACATTG	5550
	GCTGAAGACT AAGAGAAGGG GGACCCAGGG TGATGTAGCC AACTAGATCC	5600
25	AGTAAGGAAG CTAGCCGAGC CTAGGAGGAT TCGCTTAGGT AGCTGGAACG	5650
	TAGGGTCTCT GACAGGGAAG CTTCGGGAGC TAGTCGATGC AGTGGTGAGG	5700
	AGAGGTGTTG ATATCCTTTG CGTCCAAGAA ACCAAATGTA GGGGACAGAA	5750
30	GGCGAAGGAG GTGGAGGATA CCGGCTTCAA GCTGTGGTAC ATGGGACGGC	5800
	TGCAAACAGA AATGGCGTAG GCATCTTGAT CAACAAGAGC CTTAAGTATG	5850
35	GAGTGGTAGA CGTCAAGAGA CGTGGGGACC GGATTATCCT CGTCAAGCTG	5900
	GTAGTTGGGG ACTTAGTTCT CAATGTTATC AGCGTGTATG CCCCGCAAGT	5950
	AGGCCACAAT GAGAACGCCA AGAGGGAGTT CTGGGAAGGC CTGGAAGACA	6000
40	TGGTTAGGAG TGTACCGATT GGCGAGAAGC TCTTCATAGG AGGAGACCTC	6050
	AATGGCCACG TGGGTACATC TAACATAGGT TTTGAAGGGG CACATGGGGG	6100
45	CTTTGGCTAT GGCATCAAGA ATCAAGAAGA AGATGTCTTA CGCTTTGCTC	6150
	TAGCCTACGA CATGATTGTA GCTAACACCC TCTTTAGAAA GAGAGAATCA	6200
	CATCTGGTGA CTTTTAGTAG TGGCCAACAC TAGCCAGATC GATTTCATCC	6250
50	TCTCGAGAAG AGAAGATAGG TGTGCGCGCC TAGACTGCAA GGTGATACCT	6300
	TCGGATTCGT GTCCAGCGGG ATAAGCGTGC CAAAGTCGCT AGAATGAAGT	6350
55	CCTCCA A CCT CA A CCCCCAGG GTACCTCAGG CCTTCAAGGA GAGGGTCATT	6400





	AGGGAGGCC CTTGGGAGGA AGGAGGGGAT GCGGACAATG TGTGGATGAA	645
	GATGGCGACT TGCATTCGTA AGGTGGCCTC GGAGGAGTGT GGAGTGTCCA	650
5	GGGGATGGAG AAGCGAAGAT AAGGATACCT GGTGGTGGAA TGATGATGTC	700
	CAGAAGGCAA TTAAAGAGAA GAAAGATTGC TTTAGACGCC TATACTTGGA	7050
10	TAGGAGTGCA GTCAACATAG AAAAGTACAA GATGGCGAAG AAGGCCGCAA	7100
10	AGCGAGCTGT CAGTGAAGCA AGGGGTCGGG CATATGAGGA TCTCTACCAA	7150
	CGGTTAGGCA CGAAGGAAGG CGAAAGGGAC ATCTATAAGA TGGCCAAGAT	7200
	CCGAGAGAGA GGAAGACGAG GGATATTGGC CAAGTCAAAT GCATCAAGGA	7250
15	TGGAGCAGAC CAACTCTTGG TGAAGGACGA GGAGATTAAG CATAGATGGC	7300
	GGGAGTACTT CGACAAGCTG TTCAATGGGG AGGATGAGAG TCCTACCATT	7350
	GAACTTGACG ACTCCTTTGA TGAGACCATC ATGCGTTTTA TGCGGCGAAT	7400
	CCAGGAGTCC GAGGTCAAGG AGGCTTTAAA AAGGAGGCAA GGCGATGGGC	7450
	CCTGATTGTA TCCCCATTGA GGTGTGGAAA GGCCTCGGGG ACATAGCGAT	7500
20	AGTATGGCTA ACCAAGCTAT TCAACCTCAT TTTTCGGGCA AACAAGATGC	7550
	CAGAAGAATG GAGACGAAGT ATATTAGTAC CAATCATCAA ACAGGGGGGA	7600
	TGTTCAGAGT TGTACTAATT ACCATGGAAT TAAGCTGATG AGCCATACAA	7650
	TGAAGCTATG GGAGAAATC ATTGAGCACC GCTTAAGAAG AATGACAAGC	7700
	GTGACCAAAA ATCAGTTTGG TTTCATGCCT GGGAGGTCGA CCATGGAAAC	7750
25	CATTITCTTG GTACGACAAC TTATGGAGAG ATACAGGGAG CAAAAGAAGG	7800
	ACTTGCATAT GGTGTTCATT GACTTGAAGA AGGCCTATAA TAAGATACCG	7850
	CGGAATGTCA TGTGGTGGGC CTTGGAGAAA CACAAAGTCC CAGCAAAGTA	7900
	CATTACCCTC ATCAAGGACA TGTACGATAA TGTTGTGACA AGTGTTCGAA	7950
	CAAGTGATGT CGACACTAAT GACTTCCCGA TTAAGATAGG ACTGCATCAG	8000
30	GGGTCAGCTT TGAGCCCTTA TCTTTTTGCC TTGGTGATGG ATGAGGTCAC	8050
	_AAGGGATATA CAAGGAGATA TCCCATGGTG TATGCTCTT GTGGATGATT	8100
	TGGTGCTAGT TGACGATAGT CGGGCGGGGG TAAATAACAA GTTAGAGTTA	8150
	TGGAGACAAA CCTTGGAATC GAAAGGGTTT AGGCTTAGTA GAACTAAAAC	· 8200
	CGAGTACATG ATGTGCGGTT TCAGTACTAC TAGGTGTGAG GAGGAGGAGG	8250





	CATGGTACCT TAGTGCCCCT TGTATATAGA CCTAACCTGA TGGACTCACT	9700
	TTGTCTACAC TAATCATAGT AGTCGATTGC CCGGAGGCGT TTTGCTTGGA	9750
	TTCTGCTAAT TTAATTTTCA TGACGATAAC TCATACCATG GTTTGGTTCT	9800
	CCGATGGGGG CCAGAATGGC GTCTAGTGTC TGCGATCTGT GTAACTAGCC	9850
5	AATGCCGGGT TGTTCCAAGT GAAAATTTAC CTTTTGACCA TTGTGCAGGC	9900
	ATTGCGAACC GCGATGTCGA CATTCAGGGA GCACAAGCCG TCCTGGGAGG	9950
	GGCTCATGAA GCGAGGCATG ACGAAAGACC ATACGTGGGA CCATGCCGCC	10000
	GAGCAGTACG AGCAGATCTT CGAATGGGCC TTCGTGGACC AACCCTACGT	10050
	CATGTAGACG GGGACTGGGG AGGTCGAAGC GCGGGTCTCC TTGAGCTCTG	10100
10	AAGACATGTT CCTCATCCTT CCGCGGCCCG GAAGGATACC CCTGTACATT	10150
•	GCGTTGTCCT GCTACAGTAG AGTCGCAATG CGCCTGCTTG CTTGGTCCGC	10200
	CGGTTCGAGA GTAGATGACG GCTGTGCTGC TGCGGCGGTG ACAGCTTCGG	10250
	GTGGATGACA GTTACAGTTT TGGGGAATAA GGAAGGGATG TGCTGCAGGA	10300
٠	TGGTTAACAG CAAAGCACCA CTCAGATGGC AGCCTCTCTG TCCGTGTTAC	10350
15	AGCTGAAATC AGAAACCAAC TGGTGACTCT TTAGCCTTAG CGATTGTGAA	10400
	GTTTGTTGCA TTCTGTGTAT GTTGTCTTGT CCTTAGCTGA CAAATATTTG	10450
	ACCTGTTGGA TAATTCTATC TITGCTGCTG TTTTTCTTTT GGTCAAAAGA	10500
	GGGGTTCCCT CCGATTTCAT TAACGAAACC ACCAAAATAA CAGCACCCAG	10550
	TGCAGGTCTC AGGTTCAGAT ATACTTAAGA CTACTAAATC TAACAGCAGC	10600
20	TAAAAAGCTT AAAGATTCAG GCGACATAAC CGAACAAAAT CCACAACCGA	10650
	AGGGACCAAA GCAGGACAAG TAAAAAGGCA GNCGACACAA AGCGCAGGTC	10700
	GCTGAAAAGG CAAGCAGACA GAGGTCTGCA TTCTGTCAAC ACCACTTGTG	10750
	AAAAATGAAG AGAAGATCGA GAATTCCCGG GAATCCG	10787
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:	

(A) LENGTH: 647 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

. 30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO



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(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii

(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

- 5 (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Protein
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..647
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "deduced amino acid

sequence for SSS I"

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

15	Met 1	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly 5	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys 10	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val 15	Arg
	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asp 20	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala 25	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Cys 30	Val	Val
20	Arg	Ala	Arg 35	Leu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ala 40	Arg	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Val 45	Ala	Glu	Leu
	Ser	Arg 50	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala 55	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gln 60	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ala
25	Pro 65	Pro	Leu	Val	Pro	Gly 70	Phe	Leu	Ala	Pro	Pro 75	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala 80
30	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro 85	Thr	Gln	Pro	Pro	Leu 90	Pro	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val 95	Gly
	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro 100	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu 105	Gly	Ile	Ala	Glu	Asp 110	Ser	Ile
35	Asp	Ser	Ile 115	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser 120	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Glu 125	Ile	Met	Asp
	Ala	Asn 130	Glu	Gln	Pro	Gln	Ala 135	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg	Ser 140	Ile	Val	Phe	Val
40	Thr 145	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ala	Pro 150	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ser	Gly 155	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asp	Val 160
45	Cys	Gly	Ser	Leu	Pro 165	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala 170	Arg	Gly	His	Arg	Val 175	Met
	Val	Val	Met	Pro 180	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Gly 185	Ser	Ser	Asp	Lys	Asn 190	Tyr	Ala
50	Lys	Ala	Leu 195	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Lys	His 200	Ile	Lys	Ile	Pro	Cys 205	Phe	Gly	Gly
	Ser	His 210	Glu	Val	Thr	Phe	Phe 215	His	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Asp 220		Val	Asp	Trp
55	Val 225		Val	Asp	His	Pro 230	Ser	Туr	His	Arg	Pro 235	Gly	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Gly 240
60	Asp	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala 245		Gly	Asp	Asn	Gln 250	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Leu 255	Leu
J 0	Cys	Tyr	Ala	Ala 260	_	Glu	Ala	Pro	Leu 265		Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly 270	Gly	Tyr

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	Ile	Tyr	Gly 275	Gln	Asn	Cys	Met	Phe 280	Val	Val	Asn	Asp	Trp 285		Ala	Ser
5	Leu	Val 290	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala 295	Ala	Lys	Туr	Arg	Pro 300		Gly	Val	Tyr
10	Arg 305	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr 310	Leu	Val	Ile	His	Asn 315	Leu	Ala	His	Gln	Gly 320
	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser 325	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Leu 330	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu 335	Trp
15				340					345		Trp			350		
			355					360			Lys		365			
20		3 / 0					375				Tyr	380				
25	Thr 385	Ala	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln 390	Gly	Leu	Asn	Glu	Leu 395	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys 400
	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Gly 405	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Ile 410	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Trp 415	Asn
30				420					425		Tyr			430		
			435					440			Gln		445			
35		450					455				Phe	460				
40	403					470					Ala 475					480
					485					490	Ser				495	
45				500					505		Tyr			510		
50			212					520			His		525			
50		530					535				Glu	540				
-55	747					550					Pro 555					560
					565					570	Asn				575	
60	Gly	Glų	Glu	Gly 580	Thr	Gly	Trp	Ala	Phe 585	Ser	Pro	Leu	Thr	Val 590	Asp	Lys
	Met	Leu	Trp 595	Ala	Leu	Arg .	Thr	Ala 600	Met	Ser	Thr	Phe	Arg 605	Glu	His	Lys



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	Pro	Ser 610		Glu	Gly	Leu	Met 615	Lys	Arg	Gly	Met	Thr 620	Lys	Asp	His	Thr	•
5	Trp 625	Asp	His	Ala	Ala	Glu 630	Gln	Туr	Glu	Gln	Ile 635	Phe	Glu	Trp	Ala	Phe 640	
	Val	Asp	Gln	Pro	Tyr 645	Val	Met										
10	(2) INFORM (i) SEQUE (A) LENG	NCE (CHAR	ACTE	RIST		5 :			,							
15	(B) TYPE: (C) STRAI (D) TOPO	nucle NDEI	eic acid	d S: singl		•											
	(ii) MOLEC	CULE	TYPE	: DNA	(gen	omic)											
20	(iii) HYPOT	ГНЕТ	ICAL:	: NO													
25	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA (F) TISSU (ix) FEATU	NISN E TY	1: triti	cum ta		i											
	(A) NAME (B) LOCA (D) OTHE promoter	EKE TION R INI	I:149 FORM	93	۷:/fur	ction:	= "reg	ion co	ntaini	ng				·			
30	•			an inai	0N.		D N/O										
	(xi) SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPTI	ON: S	SEQ I	D NO	: 15:									
	TCTAGATG	CA T	GCTG	GATAG	CGC	GTCG/	ATGT	GTG	GAGT	AAT .	AGTA	GTAG	AT G	CAGA	ATCG	r e	50
35	TTCGGTCT	AC T	TGTC	GCGGA	. CG	rgat(GCCT	ATA'	raca'	TGA	TCAT	ACCT	AG A	TATT	CTCA	Г 1	120
	AACTATGC	TC A	ATTC'	TATCA	AT	rgct	CGAC	AGT	AATT	CGT	TTAC	CCAC	CG T	AATA	CTTA	r 1	180
40	GATCTTGAG	GA G	AAGT	CACTA	GTO	GAAA	CCTA	TGC	CCCC	CAG	GTCT	ATTT	rg c	ATCA'	ratt.	A 2	240
	ATCTTCCA	AT A	CTTA	GTTAT	TTC	CCAT	rgcc	GTT'	TAŢT'	TTA	CTTT	GTAT(ст т	TATT	rctt'	r 3	300
	TTATTATA	AA A	AATA	CCAAA	AA?	ratta.	ATCT	TAT	CATA'	TCT	ATCA	GATC'	rc a	TTCT	CGTA	A 3	360
45	GTGACCGT	GA A	GGGA'	TTGAC	' AA	ccc	ATTT	TCG'	TGTT	GGT	TGCG	AGGT'	TC T	TGTT	rgtt'	T 4	120
•	GTGTAGGT	GC G	ŢGTG.	ACTCG	CAG	CGTC	rcct	ACT	GGAT'	TGA	TACC'	TTGG	зт т	TTCA	AAAA	C 4	180
50	TGAGAAAA	AT A	CTTA	CGCTA	CT	rtac'	rgca	TAA	CCCT	TTC	СТСТ'	TTAA	AA A	AAAA	AACC.	À S	540
50	ACGTAGTA	тт с	AAGA	GGTAG	CAG	CGCT	ACCA	TCC'	TCTC	CAA	CAGG	AGCG	CG G	AGAT	CTTT	G 6	5,00
	TCCGGCAG	GT T	GATG	CGGGC	CG	GGA	AGAA	CTC	CAGC	TGC	CTTG	GCCA	GC T	TGGT	CGTG.	Α 6	560
55	GCCGCCCC	AG C	GGCG	TCTTG	AA(CTG'	TCCA	CGT	AGCG	CTC	CCTG.	ACAC	GC G	GCGT	GAAC'	т 7	720
	GAGAAGGC'	TT G	TCGA	TGAAC	TC	CAGC'	TGTT	GTG	CCAG	CCT	AGCT'	TGCG	CC T	TCTT	CTGC	T 7	780
	GGGTCATG	cc c	TTCG	AGAAA	CC	CACC'	TTGG	CCA	CCCT	TGT	GCTT	GAGC	GG C	GCGC	CACC	т 8	840
60	CAGCAGGC	GG C	GGCG	TGGGG	ATO	GAAG.	AGGG	TGT	CTGC	TTC	CGGA	GCAG	GC G	GGTC	GGCG	т 9	900

	TGAACTTGAA	AGGCGGTGGC	CCCATGATGG	ATGGGGGGAG	CATGCCAAAG	ACTTGGTTGA	960
	GGAAAGTGGT	GTTGGCGTCC	ACCTCCAGTG	CCTGCAGTTT	GGAAGCCAGA	CGATTGGCGT	1020
5	CGATCTCTGG	CTCCGGCTGG	AAGGAGGCTC	GACGCTCCGG	TGTGCCAGAA	CGCAAAGGGA	1080
	GGAGCGGCAG	CTCTGGCTGA	GCAGACCCCG	CGCCCATGTA	CTCTGCATTG	GGCCAAGGCT	1140
10	GCAGGGGCAA	GCCACCGGGA	TGGGGGCGCG	AGGTGGACTG	CGCACCGGAG	GAAGGCCAAG	1200
	CTCAACCTCG	GTGAGGTTCG	CCCCAGACCA	GGGCGGCAGG	CTCGGGTCCA	CAAAGGGCCA	1260
	AACCGCCTCG	TCCGCCCCGA	AACTGTCCAG	GACAGACGGC	GGACGACGGA	AGGCCGTGTC	1320
15	GTCGAGCTCG	AGCAGCAGAG	GGTCCGTGCG	GGTGATGTCT	TGCCAAATGG	ACTCCACCTC	1380
	CAGCAGGAAG	GGGGACTGGT	CCATCGCCCC	TGGCCAAGCC	ACTGGTACGC	CAAAGATGGC	1440
20	ATCAGCAGCG	TTTGCACCAG	GGGGAGCAGC	CACACCTTGG	AGGACAGGGA	GGGTGCGGAC	1500
	GTCGACGGCA	GCAAAACGTG	GCTGGAGCAA	GTTGCCGTCG	CGTGCCGGCC	TCGGCGAGCG	1560
	CGAGCGGCTG	TAGGAGCGCT	CGGTGCCCTC	AGACTCGGAC	AGTGCGCCAG	TGGGAGAGCC	1620
25	ATGGCGACGC	CGGCCACCAC	TGGACGTGCC	ATGGCGCTGG	TCCTGACGGC	GCCTGGATGG	1680
	CCCGTCCTCG	CGGGCAGCTC	CACCTGAGCG	GCACCCGAGG	AGCACACCCC	GCCAAGCTGG	1740
30	GCCAGGGCGG	CTGCGGCGAC	GGCGACGGCC	GCGGTCGCGG	TCTGCACCAT	CATCTTCATC	1800
	TTCGTCATCG	TGGCGCCTCG	GACAAGGATG	CTCGCTGTCA	CCGACGCGAG	GGACGTGAGC	1860
	CGGCTCAGCC	CGCCCTTCCT	CGACGTGGCG	AGCCCTGCGG	ATATGCTCCT	CGAGCGGCCA	1920
35	TTGGGGGTCG	TTGGCGCGCG	GCATCTCGGG	GTCGCGGTCA	GCTATCGGGG	TGTAGTCCTT	1980
	TGTGGTGTCC	AGGTGGATGA	GCAGAGAGAA	ATCCGGCCCC	TCTAGCCCCT	CGTCCCGGGG	2040
40	GCAGCCCTCC	GGCAGCGTCT	GGCGGCCCCT	GGGGTCCAGG	GGTCGATCGA	TGATGGAGAA	2100
	CCCCCTTTTG	GTGGGGATGT	CGTCCGGACT	CCATGCCCAC	ACCCAGGCAA	AGAGGCAGGC	2160
	CGTGTTGGAG	AGGGAGGTCG	TCTGCCGCTC	CAACCAGTCG	ACGTGGCATG	TCTTCCCGAG	2220
45				CTGCACCGGC	•	•	
	GCAGTAGTAC	CGCCAGACAC	GGCGGTGGCC	GTGTGCCGAT	GGTGACCAGG	CCGACAGGGA	2340
50	GAGCGCGACG	CCCCAGCAGG	AGACGACCCC	AGCGTCGAAA	GCGATGTCCC	GGTGCCTGAA	2400
	GTGGACGAGC	CCAGAGATGG	CCAGGCGCAT	TGACGCGGGG	AAGGGGAAGG	AGTTAGGATG	2460
	GGCGACGCGG	CCGGAGTGAA	CCGCGGCGTG	GTGGCCGACG	GGGCTGGAGA	GGCAGAGGCG	2520
55	GAGTCATCCG	AGAGAGGTGT	ATCAGTGGCT	CTGCACAATA	CCCAGTGTCG	CCACATCATA	2580
	TCCTGCTGAA	TAACCACACA	TGTGTACTGT	CGTTAAATAA	ATCATTGGTC	ACGCGAACCC	2640
60	. GGAAAAAGAC	GGCGAAAAAT	TCACGGACAC	ACGACTAGTA	GTACCCAATA	TACTCGGCAA	2700
	AAACAGTGAC	ACGTCGTTTT	GCGTTGTCĠG	CCGGTGTTGT	CGAGTCATTG	TACTATGTTT	2760
	TGTCGTTTCT	TTCTTTTCTC	CAAATCGACA	AACCGTTTGT	CTTTGGTTAA	AAAACAGAAA	2820
65	САТАСААААТ	CAAATGAATG	CATTCAAGGG	CCGGTAATCC	AATTCTGAGC	CCAGGCTCAG	2880
	CTACACCCGC	CCTTACAAAA	AAATCAAAAT	AAATACTAGA	AAAATTCAAA	AAATTCCAAT	2940



	TTGTTTGTGC	GTGGTAGATA	ATTTGATGCG	TGAGGTACGC	TTCAATTTTC	AAATTATTTG	3000
_	GACATCTGAG	CAGCTCTCAG	CAAAAAAGAC	AAATTCGGGG	TCTGTAAAAA	TGTTTACTGT	3060
5	TCATGCACTG	TTCTGACCCG	ATTTGTCTTT	TTTGCTGAGA	GCTTCTCAGA	AGTCCAAATG	3120
	AGCTAAAATT	TTGAGCGGAG	CTTACGTGAT	AAAATGTCTA	TCATGCAAAA	AAGGATTGGA	3180
10	ATTTTTTGAA	TTTTTTTAT	TTTTTGTGAT	TTGTTTCCTG	GACGGGTGCA	GATAAGCCTG	3240
	GGCACCGAAA	CGCCGCACTC	AGGCTCATCC	TTTTCTATAA	AAGAAAAGAA	ATACATACAA	3300
15	TTTCCCTCTG	TTTTTTGAGC	AAGGGCACC	ACCCACCAAA	GAGTTTTCAA	CTCACATGGT	3360
12	ATTAGAGCAT	CTACAGCCGG	GCGTCTCAAA	CCAGCCTCAT	ACGCTTGAGC	GGGTCGCCTT	3420
	GGTCACGATT	TTTTGACCCA	GACGGGCCCC	TCAAACGGTC	CTTAAACGCC	CAGGCTGACC	3480
20	GACAACCCAC	ATATCCAGCC	CAAATATGGG	GTGGATATGG	GGGCGCCCGG	GCACGCCAGC	3540
	CCGCGGACAC	CACACATCTT	CAGTTTCTAA	TTTGAGATAT	CCGGATGTGG	AATGCGTTTT	3600
25	TGAGGGGTGA	CCGGTCCCTG	TCCGTGGATG	CGCCCGGACG	TTTGAGGGGT	TGGATTTGCC	3660
23	AAGTCTGATT	AGAGATGCTC	TTAGGTGTTC	CACCCCCATC	CCTTGATGGC	TAGGGCAAAC	3720
	TCTCCCCTCC	AAACTTTGTC	GGCGAGCCTG	TGGATTCTTC	TCTCCTCTGC	CCGCTGCTCC	3780
30	GGCGGCTGAT	GGCGGGGAGG	AGAATCCCGG	TGTCTTCGCT	TGGTTAGTTG	TTTAAGTTAC	3840
	GTACTTTTTT	AGTCCTCGCA	GGTGCGGCGT	TCGGACGTAT	GGTCGTGCTT	CTTTTTTGAG	3900
35	TTTGTCTTCC	GGGCTCTGAT	CCTCCTCGAG	TTCGTCCATC	TGGACGTACT	CGACGGAGCT	3960
3 3	CCGGCATAGA	TTCCTATCAT	CGTCTTGGTG	AGGTGAGGTT	ATGGTTTCTT	GTCATGTGGG	4020
	CAGATTTGGT	GCCAGATGCT	TCATATCTAT	TCAAGGGTTC	AGCGGCAACA	ACTGCGGCTC	4080
40	CAGAGCGATG	GTCCTTAAGG	GCACGTGCAC	GAAGACTTCA	CGGCTGTTAT	CGACAAGGTC	4140
	AAGCCGGCTC	CGATAGGGGA	GCAGCGACAG	CGGCGCGTCA	ACCGCTCGTT	CTGGCGGCAG	4200
45	TAGTGGTCGT	TCGGTGCTCT	CGGAACCTCG	ATGTAATTTT	TATGATTTTA	GAGATGCTTT	4260
43	GTACTTCCGA	TCGATGAACT	CTGATAATAG	ATATCTCTTC	TCTCGCAAAA	AAAGAGAGTT	4320
	TTCAACTGAA	AACAAAAGAG	TTTCACTAGT	TCTTCTTTTA	GAAACAGAGT	TTCACTAGCA	4380
50	CTTTTTTTG	CGAGAAGTCG	AGTTTCACTA	AGTACTAAAC	CCACGCAATT	ATTCTCAAAA	4440
	AAAAAACCCA	CGCAACTGTC	TGGATCCATC	TTCGTTTTTT	CCCCGAGAAT	CGTCTGGATC	4500
55	CATTTTCGTG	TGCGAGGCAT	CCTCTCATTT	TGCACGGCCC	AGCTCTCTTC	TCGCCGGCGT	4560
	ACGCTGCTAC	ATGTCGGCAC	TCCACGCAAA	CAAAAAGAAG	CCCAACCGAA	AACGCACGCG	4620
	CCTTTCCAGG	CTCACCACGG	AAAAAAATAC	CACGCGCCGC	TCACGAGCAA	ACCGTGACAA	4680
60	CAGCCAGCCA	GATATGGCAA	CGGAGGCACG	GGCCGCACAC	AGCCACTGAA	AACCGCAGCT	4740
	GCTCTTCCGT	CCGTCCGTCC	стссвсссвт	CCGCGCCACT	CCACTCGCCT	TGCCCCACTC	4800
65	CCACTCTTCT	CTCCCGCGC	ACACCGAGTO	GGCACCGGCT	CATCACCCAT	CACCTCGGCC	4860
	TCGGCCACCC	GCAAACCCCC	CGATCCGCTT	TTGCAGGCAG	G CGCACTAAAA	CCCCGGGGAG	4920

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	CGCGCCCCGC	GGCAGCAGC	CA GCACC	GCAGT G	GGAGAGAG	A GGCTTCG	CCC CGGC	CCGCAC	4980
	CGAGCGGGC								
5	GCGCCCACAC					5072			
10	(2) INFORMAT (i) SEQUENC (A) LENGTH (B) TYPE: nu (C) STRAND (D) TOPOLO	E CHARACT : 1706 base pa cleic acid EDNESS: sin	ERISTICS airs	16 :					
15	(ii) MOLECUL		NA						
	(iii) HYPOTHE	ETICAL: NO							
20	(vi) ORIGINAL (A) ORGANIS (F) TISSUE T	SM: triticum t							
25	(ix) FEATURE (A) NAME/KI (B) LOCATIC (D) OTHER II hexaploid wh	EY: CDS DN:11706 NFORMATIC	ON:/produc	t= "partial	cDNA for				
				ē					
	(xi) SEQUENC	E DESCRIPT	ION: SEQ	ID NO: 10	5:				
30	GCT GTG TCG Ala Val Ser 1	AAG CTT L Lys Leu 5	GAC TAT Asp Tyr	TTG AAG Leu Ly:	G GAG CTT s Glu Leu 10	GGA GTT Gly Val	AAT TGT Asn Cys 15	ATT Ile	48
35	GAA TTA ATG Glu Leu Met	CCC TGC Pro Cys 20	CAT GAG His Glu	TTC AAC Phe Ass 25	n Glu Leu	GAG TAC Glu Tyr	TCA ACC Ser Thr 30	TCT Ser	96
40	TCT TCC AAG Ser Ser Lys 35	ATG AAC Met Asn	TTT TGG Phe Trp	GGA TAT	T TCT ACC	ATA AAC Ile Asn 45	TTC TTT Phe Phe	TCA Ser	144
45	CCA ATG ACG Pro Met Thr 50	AGA TAC A	ACA TCA Thr Ser 55	GGC GGC	G ATA AAA / Ile Lys	AAC TGT Asn Cys 60	GGG CGT Gly Arg	GAT Asp	192
	GCC ATA AAT Ala Ile Asn 65	GAG TTC A	AAA ACT Lys Thr 70	TTT GTA	A AGA GAG Arg Glu 75	GCT CAC Ala His	AAA CGG Lys Arg	GGA Gly 80	240
50	ATT GAG GTG Ile Glu Val	ATC CTG (Asp Val	Val Phe	Asn His	ACA GCT Thr Ala	GAG GGT Glu Gly 95	AAT :	288
55	GAG AAT GGT Glu Asn Gly	CCA ATA	TTA TCA	TTT AGO	G GGG GTC	Asp Asn	ארד ארא	TAC :	336
60	TAT ATG CTT Tyr Met Leu 115	GCA CCC A Ala Pro I	AAG GGA Lys Gly	GAG TTT Glu Phe 120	TAT AAC Tyr Asn	TAT TCT (Tyr Ser (125	GGC TGT Gly Cys	GGG :	384

	AAT Asn	ACC Thr 130	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGT Cys	AAT Asn	CAT His 135	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GTT Val	CGT Arg	CAA Gln 140	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	GTA Val	GAT Asp	432
5	TGT Cys 145	TTA Leu	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	GTG Val 150	ATG Met	GAA Glu	ATG Met	CAT His	GTT Val 155	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	CGT Arg	TTT Phe 160	480
10	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	TCC Ser	ATA Ile 165	ATG Met	ACC Thr	AGA Arg	GGT Gly	TCC Ser 170	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	CCA Pro 175	GTT Val	528
15	AAC Asn	GTG Val	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly 180	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	GGT Gly 185	GAC Asp	ATG Met	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	ACA Thr 190	Gly	ACA Thr	576
20				ACT Thr													624
20	CTT Leu	GGA Gly 210	GGC Gly	GTC Val	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	ATT Ile 215	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	TGG Trp	GAT Asp 220	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	672
25	TAT Tyr 225	CAA Gln	GTA Val	GGT Gly	CAA Gln	TTC Phe 230	CCT Pro	CAC His	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	GTT Val 235	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	AAT Asn 240	720
30	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg	GAC Asp 245	ATT Ile	GTG Val	CGC Arg	CAA Gln	TTC Phe 250	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	ACT Thr	GAT Asp 255	GGA Gly	768
35	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	GGT Gly 260	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	CTT Leu 265	TGT Cys	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	CCA Pro	CAC His 270	CTA Leu	TAC Tyr	816
40	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 275	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	TGG Trp 280	CAC His	AGT Ser	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	TTT Phe 285	GŤA Val	TGT Cys	GCA Ala	864
40	CAT His	GAT Asp 290	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	GGT Glý 295	Asp	TTG Leu	GTA Val	ACA Thr	ТАТ Туг 300	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	912
45	AAT Asn 305	Leu	CCA	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 310	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 315	Glu	AAT Asn	CAC His	AAT Asn	CTT Leu 320	960
50	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	GGG Gly 325	Glu	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 330	Ala	AGA Arg	TTG Leu	ŢCT Ser	GTC Val 335		1008
55	AGA Arg	TTG Leu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys 340	Arg	CAG Gln	ATG Met	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 345	Phe	TTT Phe	GTT Val	TGT Cys	CTC Leu 350	Met	GTT Val	1056
	TCT Ser	CAA Gln	GGA Gly 355	Val	CCA Pro	ATG Met	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 360	Met	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	TAT Tyr 365	Gly	CAC His	ACA Thr	1104
60	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	Gly	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	Туг	TGC Cys	CAT His	GAT Asp	TCT Ser 380	Туг	GTC Val	AAT Asr	TAT Tyr	1152

. 5	TTT Phe 385	ALG	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 390	Glu	CAA Gln	TAC Tyr	TCT Ser	GAC Asp 395	TTG Leu	CAC His	AGA Arg	TTC Phe	TGC Cys 400	1200
	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	ATG Met	ACC Thr	AAA Lys 405	Phe	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	TGC Cys 410	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	GGC Gly	CTT Leu 415	GAG Glu	1248
10	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 420	GCC Ala	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 425	TGG Trp	CAT His	GGT Gly	CAT His	CAG Gln 430	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	1296
15	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GAT Asp 435	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	AGC Ser 440	CGA Arg	TTC Phe	GTT Val	GCC Ala	TTT Phe 445	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AAA Lys	1344
20	GAT Asp	GAA Glu 450	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 455	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 460	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	CAC His	TTA Leu	1392
25	CCG Pro 465	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GTT Val	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 470	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	GCA Ala	GGG Gly 475	CGC Arg	CGG Arg	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	CCG Pro 480	1440
	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAC Asp	ACA Thr	GGC Gly 485	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	TAT Tyr 490	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	GAC Asp 495	GAC Asp	1488
30	TTA Leu	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	CGC Arg 500	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	CAC His 505	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CAT His	TTC Phe 510	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	1536
35	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	CTC Leu 515	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro	ATG Met	CTC Leu	AGC Ser 520	TAC Tyr	TCA Ser	TCG Ser	GTC Val	ATC Ile 525	CTA Leu	GTA Val	TTG Leu	1584
40	CGC Arg	CCT Pro 530	GAT Asp	GTT Val	TGA *	GAG Glu	ACA Thr 535	AAT Asn	ATA Ile	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	AAA Lys 540	TAA *	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	TAT Tyr	1632
45	ATG Met 545	TAG *	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	GTA Val 550	TTA Leu	TCA Ser	GTG Val	Cys	ACA Thr 555	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	TTG Leu	CCA Pro 560	1680
	GTG Val	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	TCG Ser	ATA Ile 565	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GCG Ala	AA								1706
50	(i) Si (A) (B)	EQUE LENC TYPE	NCE TH: 9 : nucl	CHAI 9289 b eic aci	RACT pase pa		NO: 1 FICS:	7 :									
55	(D)	TOPC	LOG	Y: line	ear	FIC											
	(ii) M	OLE	CULE	TYPE	:: DN .	A (ger	omic)) .									

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..9289

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "genomic sequence of DBE"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:																
	10				CCC Pro											48
	15				TGT Cys											96
	20				ATT Ile											144
	25				AAA Lys 620											192
	30				CTT Leu											240
	30				CAG Gln											288
	35				GAA Glu											336
	40				AAA Lys									TCT Ser 695		384
	45				GTC Val 700										CGT Arg	432
	50	AAG Lys			CAG Gln								Ala			480
	30			Phe	CTC Leu				Ser						ATA Ile	528
	55		Leu		TCT Ser			Ala				Pro				576
•	60		CTT Leu		TAG *	TCT Ser 765	*				Glu	ATT			Ser	624

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	TGA *	CTT Leu	ACA Thr	GAT Asp 780	Ser	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	GTT Val 785	Ala	GGT Gly	GTC Val	GAC Asp	GAT Asp 790	Ala	AGT Ser	672
5	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 795	ALA	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AAC Lys 800	Trp	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 805	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	GGT	720
10	CGT Arg	TAC Tyr 810	Tyr	GTT Val	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	CCT Pro 815	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	TAG *	TGG Trp 820	Ser	CCA Pro	GTT Val	GGG Gly	768
15	ACG Thr 825	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	GCA Ala 830	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GTT Val	ATC Ile	TTA Leu 835	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	AGA Arg	TTT Phe 840	816
20	ASP	Arg	Asn	CGG Arg	845	Met	Cys	Gly	Phe	Trp 850	Met	Met	Tyr	Glu	Leu 855	Phe	864
	Mec	Tyr	Cys	GTG Val 860	Lys	Trp	Arg	Leu	* 865	Ala	Asn	Ser	Arg	Tyr 870	Pro	Ile	912
25	Leu	vai	875	TAC Tyr	wet	GIY	Leu	Cys 880	Glu	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser 885	Cys	Asp	Lys	960
30	1111	890	Mec	CGG Arg	Leu	Cys	Leu 895	*	Val	Val	Pro	Arg 900	His	Val	Gly	Asp	1008
35	905	АІА	Ala	TCG Ser	'l'rp	910	Leu	His	Ala	Ser	Leu 915	His	Ser	Asn	Gln	Asn 920	1056
40	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	CAT His	TAC Tyr 925	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	ATC Ile	GCA Ala 930	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATG Met	ACT Thr	TTC Phe 935	TTC Phe	1,104
	1111	1111	Vai	AAT Asn 940	Ala	Met	rys	Ile	Tyr 945	Met	*	Thr	Cys	Pro 950	Ile	Ala	1152
45	ser	Ala	955	AAG Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Thr 960	Ala	His	Leu	His	Glu 965	Ala	Ser	Leu	1200
50	GCC Ala	GAA Glu 970	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GCG Ala	CCC Pro 975	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	TCC Ser 980	TAT Tyr	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	1248
55	TAG * 985	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	CAT His	GCG Ala	CCA Pro 990	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	TCC Ser 995	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys_	ACC Thr	GGA Gly	1296
60	ACT Thr	CGT Arg	CGG Arg	ACG Thr	TCG Ser 1005	Ala	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	TCG Ser	AGG Arg 1010	Arg	CCG Pro	GCA Ala		AGC Ser 1015	Thr	1344
	TCG Ser	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GTG Val 1020	тте	CCC Pro	ATA Ile	CGG Arg	GTA Val 1025	Asp	CGG Arg	GTC Val	GGC Gly	CGC Arg 1030	His	CTC Leu	1392

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			Leu	GGA Gly				Arg					*			1440
5		Ser		GTT Val			Asn					His				1488
10	Ser			GGG Gly		Leu					Pro					1536
15				CGG Arg 1085	Thr					Ala					Arg	1584
20				AAA Lys)					Thr					Ala		1632
20			Gln	AGC Ser				Arg					Arg			1680
25		Thr		CGA Arg			Pro					Asn				1728
30	Leu			TAT Tyr		Ala					Thr					1776
35				GCG Ala 1169	Arg					Asn					Pro	1824
40	 			ATC Ile O					Leu					Met		1872
40			Met	GCC Ala				Cys					Pro			1920
45		Arg		AGG Arg			Gly					Pro				1968
50	Trp			AAT Asn		Thr					Val					2016
55				GAG Glu 124	Ala					Glu					Asp	2064
6.0				GTG Val 0					Tyr					Ala		2112
. 60 			Ala	GGA Gly				Pro					Ala			2160

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	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 129	Val	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	GTC Val 129	Tyr	TCC Ser	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 130	Thr	GCC Ala	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	2208
5	CTC Leu 130	Cys	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	CCA Pro 131	Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 131	GTG Val 5	GGG Gly	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro 1320	2256
10	GAG Glu	TAG *	AGT Ser	TCA Ser	TCA Ser 132	Ala	TTG Leu	CGT Arg	GCG Ala	CCG Pro 133	Arg	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	TCT Ser 133	Gly	2304
15	CTG Leu	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 134	Phe	TGT Cys	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGA Gly 134	Asn	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	TAG * 1350	Gly	GAC Asp	2352
20	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GGT Gly 1359	Phe	CCT Pro	TGA *	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 136	Asp	GAA Glu	TCG Ser	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 136	Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2400
	GCA Ala	TGT Cys 1370	Leu	CAT His	TGA *	AGG Arg	CGA Arg 1379	Ala	GCA Ala	CGA Arg	CAT His	GCT Ala 1380	Leu	CGG Arg	GTA Val	CAG Gln	2448
25	GTT Val 1389	Arg	CGG Arg	CAC His	CTT Leu	TGC Cys 1390	Ser	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	GCA Ala 1395	CTA Leu	CCT Pro	TGA *	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe 1400	2496
30	CAA Gln	TGT Cys	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	GGA Gly 1405	Ser	TTA Leu	TGC Cys	TAA *	GGT Gly 1410	Asp	CAT His	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	GCT Ala 1415	Leu	2544
35	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 1420	Tyr	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	TAG *	AAA Lys 1425	Leu	TTA Leu	CGT Arg	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 1430	Leu	TTT Phe	2592
40	GTT Val	GCC Ala	TTT Phe 1435	Cys	GTT Val	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	GGC Gly 1440	Ser	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	AGG Arg 1445	Gly	GTA Val	TGG Trp	2640
	CGT Arg	TCC Ser 1450	Gly	GCG Ala	TGG Trp	TAA *	CAA Gln 1455	Leu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 1460	Gly	TGG Trp	CAT His	GAT Asp	2688
45	CCC Pro 1465	Ser	TCC Ser	ATA Ile	TAG *	CAC His 1470	Gly	ATG Met	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	TGC Cys 1475	TGA *	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	TGG Trp	CTG Leu 1480	2736
50	CAT His	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TCT Ser 1485	Phe	TCT Ser	CAT His	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 1490	Leu	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	ACT Thr 1495	Cys	2784
	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	GTC Val	ATG Met	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GAG Glu_	AGC Ser_	AGT Ser	GTC Val	ATT Ile	AGA Arg	2832
55				1200)				1505)				1510			
60	CAT His	TTG Leu	TAG * 1515	Leu	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TTT Phe 1520	Asp	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	TAA * 1525	Phe	ACT Thr	GTT Val	2880
	GTT Val	AAA Lys 1530	Gly	CCT Pro	TGA *	ATC Ile	ATA Ile 1535	Phe	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	ATT Ile 1540	Met	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	2928

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	GGA Gly 1545	Ser	AAA Lys	GTG Val	AAA Lys	TTG Leu 1550	His	CTA Leu	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GTT Val 1555	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTA Leu	GTC Val 1560	2976
5	GTT Val	ТАА *	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATG Met 1565	Gln	TAA *	AAA Lys	GGT Gly	TTG Leu 1570	His	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 1575	Trp	3024
10	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	GAC Asp	CTA Leu 1580	Pro	CTA Leu	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr	CCT Pro 1589	Gln	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GTA Val 1590	Ile	TAT Tyr	3072
15				Leu					Lys			TCA Ser		Asn			3120
20			Gly					Ala				CTT Leu 1620	Asp				3168
20	GTA Val 1625	Gln	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu	CTG Leu 1630	Thr	ACA Thr	TAG *	GAT Asp	AAT Asn 163	TTT Phe 5	TAA *	AGA Arg	AAG Lys	CTA Leu 1640	3216
25						Leu					Asn	TAC Tyr				*	3264
30	CAG Gln	TTA Leu	CAT His	GCT Ala 166	His	TAT Tyr	CGA Arg	GGA Gly	GAT Asp 166	Ala	CAC His	ACG Thr	CAT His	CTT Leu 167	Ile	TGG Trp	3312
35	ATT Ile		TAC Tyr 167	Pro	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	TGA * 168	Tyr	TGG Trp	ACT Thr	GTT Val	CCC Pro 168	Ser	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	3360
40			Ser					Ile				CCA Pro 170	*			CGA Arg	3408
40		Gly					Phe					Thr			TAG *	TAT Tyr 1720	3456
4 5	TAG · *	CCT Pro	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	ACT Thr 172	Val	TGA *	GTG Val	AGA Arg	GTT Val 173	His	ACA Thr	CAT His	TTT Phe	GTG Val 173		3504
50	GCA Ala	TAA *	CTG Leu	ATA Ile 174	Phe	GTT Val	CAA Gln	ACT Thr	ATT Ile 174	Phe	TTT Phe	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	CAC His	Ser	ACA Thr	3552
55	GTT Val	TTA Leu	CAT His	Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	TAG * * 176	Thr	ATT	CGT Arg	CAC His	CCT Pro 176	Gly	TGA	GGA Gly	3600
60		Val		Leu				Leu					Cys			ATT Ile	3648
		Arc					Ser					Lys				TAA * 1800	3696



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		AAC Asn		TAA *	TCG Ser 1805	Ser	TAA *	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 1810	Cys	TAC Tyr	GTA Val	AAA Lys	TTA Leu 181	Gln	3744
5	ATG Met		AAA Lys	CAT His 1820	AGT Ser)	GTA Val	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	ACA Thr 1829	*	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 1830	Asp	CTA Leu	3792
10	TAT Tyr	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 1835	Суѕ	TAA *	TGC Cys	CAA Gln	ATT Ile 1840	Leu	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	TCA Ser 1849	Ile	TGA *	ATG Met	3840
15	TAA *	CTA Leu 1850	Phe	GTA Val	TTT Phe	CAA Gln	ATG Met 1855	*	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu 1860	Met	GTC Val	GTA Val	AGA Arg	3888
20	TTA Leu 1865	Pro	CGG Arg	GTG Val	AAG Lys	AAT Asn 1870	Asn	TTA Leu	TTC Phe	TGC Cys	ACC Thr 1875	Leu	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	TAG * 1880	3936
	TAA *	CAC His	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	ТАТ Туг 1885	Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile 1890	Tyr	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	CCG Pro 1895	Ala	3984
25	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 1900	GTT Val	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 1905	Val	CCT Pro	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 1910	Phe	TCT Ser	4032
30	CCA Pro	TGA *	GAC Asp 1915	Ile	AAT Asn	CCA Pro	TAA *	TTG Leu 1920	Lys	TTG Leu	GTC Val	ACG Thr	ACA Thr 1925	Val	GAA Glu	TAG *	4080
35	TTG Leu	ATA Ile 1930	Ala	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 1935	Gln	CAT His	GCT Ala	ACT Thr	GTC Val 1940	Leu	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	4128
40	GAC Asp 1945	Leu	CTA Leu	ACA Thr	TGA *	ATT Ile 1950	Leu	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu 1955	Ser	TTT Phe	GTA Val	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 1960	4176
	TTC Phe	CCA Pro	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 1965	Ser	TTA Leu	TTC Phe	GTG Val	TGT Cys 1970	Thr	ATG Met	CAT His	ATG Met	TGT Cys 1975	Phe	4224
45	AAC Asn	ATG Met	ATT Ile	ATT Ile 1980	Val	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile	TCT Ser 1985	Leu	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	CAT His	GAC Asp 1990	*	TTT Phe	4272
50	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CGT Arg 1995	Phe	GTA Val	TAA *	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 2000	Cys	TTT Phe	CAT His	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 2005	Met	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	4320
-5-5	TGG Trp	GGA Gly 2010	Tyr	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	Asn	Phe	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	Met	Thr	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	4368
	TCA			ATA	AAA	AAC	2015 TGT		CGT	GAT	GCC	2020 ATA		GAG	TTC	AAA	4416
60	Ser 2025	Gly	Gly	Ile	Lys	Asn 2030	Cys	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ala 2035	Ile	Asn	Glu	Phe	Lys 2040	
	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GTA Val	AGA Arg	GAG Glu 2045	Ala	CAC His	AAA Lys	CGG Arg	GGA Gly 2050	Ile	GAG Glu	GTA. Val	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 2055	Ser	4464



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	TAC G	GAG Glu	TTA Leu	GTT Val 2060	Ala	CCT Pro	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CTT Leu 2065	Ile	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	ATG Met	CGA Arg 2070	Arg	CAT His	4512
5	GTT A	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 2075	Arg	TGA *	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	ATG Met 2080	Leu	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	ACC Thr	ATA Ile 2085	Gln	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	4560
10	GTA A	ATG Met 2090	Arg	ATG Met	GTC Val	CAA Gln	TAT Tyr 2095	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	GGG Gly	GGG Gly 2100	Ser	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	CTA Leu	4608
15	CAT A His T 2105	ACT Thr	ATA Ile	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	CAC His 2110	Pro	AGG Arg	TGA *	CAG Gln	ATC Ile 2115	Phe	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	TAA * 2120	4656
20	TTG T Leu F	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	CAT His	AGA Arg 2129	Cys	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	CAT His	AGA Arg 2130	Cys	GTT Val	ATG Met	TAG *	TAG * 2135	Phe	4704
20	TTT T	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GGG Gly 2140	Ile	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATG Met	CAG Gln 214	Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn 2150	Tyr	TCT Ser	4752
25	GGC T	TGT Cys	GGG Gly 215	Asn	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGT Cys 216	Asn	CAT His	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GTT Val 216	Arg	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	4800
30	ATT (GTA Val 2170	Asp	TGT Cys	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	TAC Tyr 217	Arg	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 218	Phe	TAG *	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	4848
35	TTT Phe	Phe	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 219	Ala	TGT Cys	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 219	Met	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	CAA Gln 2200	4896
4.0	GCT '	TGT Cys	GGG Gly	GGT Gly	AAA Lys 220	Ser	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	CAT His 221	Ile	GTA Val	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AAT Asn 221	Val	4944
40	ACA . Thr .	AAT Asn	ACT	AAT Asn 222	Val	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	ATT Ile 222	Asp	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TCA Ser 223	Asn	TCT Ser	4992
45	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	ATG Met 223	Lys	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 224	Thr	GTA Val	TGT Cys	CTC Leu	GTC Val 224	Asn	TAA *	TTT Phe	5040
50		TTT Phe 225	Val	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	CTG Leu 225	Gly	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 226	Cys	TGA *	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	5088
55	TCG Ser 2265	Phe	TGA *	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	ATC Ile 227	His	'AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg 227	Phe	CAG Gln	GTA Val	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 2280	5136
	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	TGT Cys	TTG Leu	TTT Phe 228	Ala	TGT	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	TTC Phe 229	Arg	AGA Arg	TTC Phe	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 229	GAA Glu 5	5184
60	TGT Cys	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 230	Lys	TCT Ser	GTC Val	GGA Gly	TCC Ser 230	Ser	ТАА *	CGI Arg	GTA Val	TGG Trp 231	Ser	TCC Sér	5232



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	AAT A	AGA Arg	AGG Arg 2319	*	CAT His	GAT Asp	CAC His	AAC Asn 2320	Arg	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	TCT Ser	TGT Cys 2329	Tyr	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	5280
5	ACT Thr	TAT Tyr 2330	*	CAT His	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	CAA Gln 233	*	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 2340	Arg	CGT Arg	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	5328
10	ACT 7 Thr 0 2345	TGT Cys	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CAA Gln	CAC His 2350	Leu	TTG Leu	TCT Ser	GTG Val	TGC Cys 2355	Ile	CAA Gln	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	TAA * 2360	5376
15	TAT (GGT Gly	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 2365	Phe	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GAT Asp 2370	Lys	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 2379	Lys	5424
20	TAG (CTC Leu	TCT Ser	TTA Leu 2380	Ser	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	GAG Glu 2385	Leu	TGC Cys	TAA *	ACA Thr	TGT Cys 2390	Arg	TAC Tyr	5472
	TAC T	PAT Pyr	ATT Ile 2395	Ser	ACT Thr	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr 2400	*	CAT His	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GCT Ala 2409	Ser	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	5520
25	GGC TGly S	rct Ser 2410	Leu	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	CCC Pro 2415	Arg	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	AGC Ser 2420	Ser	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	5568
-30	CAT C His C 2425	GGG Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 2430	Ser	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TAG *	GTC Val 2435	Asn	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	ACT Thr	GGA Gly 2440	5616
35	ATG T Met E	rrr Phe	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	AGT Ser 2445	Gly	ATG Met	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	TAA * 2450	Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	TAA *	AAG Lys 2455	Phe	5664
40	GAA 1 Glu 1	rgg Frp	CAA Gln	ATA Ile 2460	Leu	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	TAA * 2465	Leu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	ACA Thr 2470	Tyr	ATA Ile	5712
	GAT A	λs	GCA Ala 2475	Lys	TAA *	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	TTC Phe 2480	His	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	AAA Lys 2485	Gly	GCA Ala	CGC Arg	5760
45	AGA A Arg I	ATT [le 2490	Ile	CCG Pro	CAT His	CTG Leu	TCT Ser 2495	Thr	AGA Arg	ATG Met	ATA Ile	ACA Thr 2500	His	GTG Val	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	5808
50	AGT G Ser G 2505	GAA Glu	GTA Val	CTA Leu	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 2510	Lys	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 2515	Arg	ACT Thr	AAC Asn	ŢCT Ser	TGT Cys 2520	5856
55	GAG 1 Glu C	'GT 'ys	CAA Gln	CCG Pro	AGC Ser 2525	Lys	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu	Ser_	Phe	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	Ile	Val.	5904
. 60	CAT G	STT /al	GTG Val	CTG Leu 2540	TAT Tyr	ТАТ	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 2545	Val	CGA	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu 2550	Ser	GAG	5952
00	AAA I Lys I	'rp	ATG Met 2555	Tyr	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	GTA Val	ТТТ Phe 2560	*	TTC Phe	TAG *	ATA Ile	CAT His 2565	Pro	TTT Phe	TTA Leu	6000

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	Ser	ATT Ile 2570	Ser	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	Ser	AGT Ser 2575	Ser	GGA Gly	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	GAG Glu 2580	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	6048
5	AAT Asn 2585	Ile	TGC Cys	ATG Met	Phe	GAA Glu 2590	Val	AAT Asn	CCC Pro	CAC His	GAA Glu 2595	TAA *	GCA Ala	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	ACG Thr 2600	6096
10	ATA Ile	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 2605	Leu	CAA Gln	CAC His	CTA Leu	AAC Asn 2610	Leu	ATT Ile	GTT Val	TTC Phe	TCC Ser 2615	*	6144
15	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	TGT Cys 2620	Ser	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 2625	Gly	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TAA *	TTT Phe 2630	Thr	TTT Phe	6192
	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	ATT Ile 2635	Cys	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	ATT Ile	TGA * 264	Gly	TGC Cys	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 2645	Phe	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	6240
20	GTA Val	GTG Val 265	Phe	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	TTA Leu 265	*	TTT Phe	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile 2660	Leu	CTC Leu	ATT	TGG Trp	6288
25	GCA Ala 2665	Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	TCC Ser 2670	His	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	TAA *	AAA Lys 267	TGG Trp 5	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGG Trp 2680	6336
30	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	GTT Val	GAC Asp 268	Asn	ACT Thr	GTT Val	GCG Ala	CAT His 269	Leu	ATT Ile	TTT Phe	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 269	GAA Glu 5	6384
35	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAA Glu 270	Ile	GGT Gly	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CAT His 270	Cys	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	AAG Lys	CTT Leu 271	Val	TAT Tyr	6432
4.0	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	GCT Ala 271	Gly	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AGA Arg 272	Gly	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	TGA	TCT Ser 272	Arg	GTG Val	CAT	6480
40	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 273	Ser	ACT Thr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 273	Суз	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	TCT	CCC Pro 274	Thr	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	6528
45	AGC Ser 274	Туг	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CAA Gln	GTA Val 275	Leu	ACT	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GT1 Val 275	. Val	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GTA Val	CCG Pro 2760	6576
50	GGA Gly	CAT His	TGT Cys	GCG Ala	CCA Pro 276	Ile	CAT His	TAP	A AGG Arg	CAC His 277	*	TGG Trp	ATT	TGC Cys	TGC Trp 277	TGG Trp	6624
55	TTT Phe	TGC Cys	C CGA S Arg	ATO Met 278	Ser	TTG	TGC	Ly:	G TCC s Ser 278	Thi	CCT Pro	T ATA	CCA Pro	A GG: 5 Gly 279	Lys	TTG Leu	6672
	TGC Trp	G CAA	ч ТАС ч Туг 279	Leu	G GAA 1 Glu	ATG Met	GG?	т тд / * 28	Va]	AA? L Ası	T GTO	C ACA	TGC Tr ₁ 280	o II	r TT:	TAT Tyr	6720
60	ATA Ile	ТА(Ту: 28:	r His	C ATO	ATC Met	ATA	CAC His	s Me	G TA	A ATA	A ТА' ∋ Ту:	r AAC r Asi 282	n Ası	т та' р ту	r AGʻ	r GTA r Val	6768



	TGC Cys 282	TTE	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	CTA Leu 283	Arg	AGT Ser	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 283	CTT Leu 5	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	AGT Ser	TAG * 2840	6816
5	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAG Glu	Ser	Ser	ATT	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	CGG Arg 285	Arg	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	TGT Cys 285	Ile	6864
10	HIS	•	Cys	286	Ile O	*	Val	Leu	Thr 286	Pro 5	Asn	TTG Leu	Pro	Met 287	Lys)	Glu	6912
15	HIS	Arg	Ala 287	Phe 5	*	Leu	Ser	Tyr 288	Leu 0	Phe	Val	TGG Trp	* 288	Ile 5	Ile	His	6960
20	TGA *	AAA Lys 2890	Ile	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	ATG Met	TCA Ser 2899	Phe	TTT Phe	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	GGA Gly 2900	Glu	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	7008
	TTG Leu 290	тте	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	AAA Lys 2910	Lys	AGC Ser	CAT His	CTC Leu	AGA Arg 291	TTT Phe	CAT His	AGG Arg	TAA *	CTT Leu 2920	7056
25	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	TAA *	AGA Arg 2925	Asn	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	TTC Phe 2930	Ile	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	GTC Val	GAT Asp 2935	Tyr	7104
30	AAG Lys	TGT Cys	ATA Ile	CAC His 2940	*	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	ATA Ile	TAG * 2945	Val	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 2950	Leu	CCA Pro	7152
35	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 2955	His	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	TAG * 2960	Leu	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 2969	Ala	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	7200
40	TAA *	TCC Ser 2970	Thr	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 2975	Pro	TGT Cys	CAT His	TTT Phe	TTA Leu 2980	Gly	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	7248
	2985	Tyr	lle	Asp	Phe	Ser 2990	Pro	*	ГЛЗ	Lys	Pro 2995		Gln	Ile	His	Arg 3000	7296
45	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	TGT Cys 3005	Lys	GAA Glu	ATG Met	AAA Lys	ACG Thr 3010	Thr	TCA Ser	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 3015	Arg	7344
50	CGC Arg	TTA Leu	CTT Leu	AGC Ser 3020	Ser	ATG Met	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 3025	Lys	ATG Met	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 3030	Leu	TTT Phe	7392
55	GGC Gly	GIA	TIE	*	TCG Ser	TTA Leu	Phe	Gln	Ile	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	GGT Gly_	Phe	Ser_	AGC Ser_	AAT Asn	7440
60	CAA Gln	CCC	Ser	ACC	TTG Leu	TTA Leu	TTG	Ala	CTG	CAA Gln	TTT Phe	CTT Leu 3060	Ile	GAT		TCA Ser	7488
	GGC Gly 3065	Arg	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	Glu	ACC Thr 3070	Leu	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	Туr	CAA Gln 3075	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	ATG Met	Cys	ACA Thr 3080	7536



	TGA *				ACT Thr 3085	Gly					Tyr					Ile	7584
5					AGA Arg)					Glu					Leu		7632
10	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	GTG Val 3115	Gly	AGG Arg	TAA *	TTC Phe	TGA * 3120	Thr	CTC Leu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 3125	*	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	7680
15			Leu		AAT Asn			Met					Arg				7728
20		Ser			ACC Thr		Lys					Ser					7776
20					ATT Ile 3165	Val					Lys					Leu	7824
25					TAC Tyr O					Tyr					Arg		7872
30	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	GTT Val 319	Thr	AAT Asn	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	AAC Asn 320	Asn	AAG Lys	CAC His	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 320	Leu	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	7920
35	AAG Lys	GCA Ala 321	Ser	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	CGT Arg 321	Phe	CAA Gln	TGA *	AAT Asn	CAC His 322	Ser	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	ACC Thr	7968
40	ATA Ile 322	Ser	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	ATG Met 323	Arg	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAA * 323	Ser	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	GCA Ala 3240	8016
40					TCA Ser 324	Gly					Gly					Tyr	8064
45	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CTT Leu 326	TTA Leu 0	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	AGG Arg	GAC Asp 326	Asp	CAG Gln	CAT His	CAT His	CCC Pro 327	Ile	TTC Phe	8112
50	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	CTG Leu 327	Glu	CGA Arg	GGT Gly	CAC His	CTC Leu 328	Gln	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 328	Pro	CAG Gln	AGT Ser	8160
55	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 329	Leu	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	TGC Cys 329	Ile	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	CAT His	CAT His 330	Leu	GGG	GŢT Val	GGG Gly	8208
čo		Ile			GCA Ala		Ser					Glu					8256
60					GAC Asp 332	Pro					Gly					CAT His 5	8304

	GTT CTT Val Leu	TCA GTT Ser Val	. *	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	GTG Val 334	Gln	TTG Leu	CAA Gln	Arg	AGC Ser 3350	Phe	AGA Arg	8352
5	ATC ATG Ile Met	TGG AAC Trp Asr 3355	ATG Met	CAC His	TTA Leu	CAT His 3360	Phe	ATC Ile	TGA *	CAA Gln	TAT Tyr 3365	Arg	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	8400
10	AGC CCG Ser Pro 337	Thr Ser	CAT His	GCT Alá	CCT Pro 3375	Leu	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	AGG Arg	AAT Asn 3380	Ser	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	TGT Cys	8448
15	CTG TCA Leu Ser 3385	AAA GAT Lys Asp	TGA *	GGA Gly 3390	Arg	GGC Gly	AGA Arg	TGC Cys	GCA Ala 3399	Ile	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	GTC Val 3400	8496
20	TCA TGG Ser Trp	TTT CTO	AAG Lys 340	*	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu 341	Ile	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 3415	Glu	8544
	ATT GCC Ile Ala	TGT TTT Cys Phe 342	Ser	CAA Gln	TGG Trp	CAT His	ATG Met 342	Leu	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	ACA Thr 3430	Ser	AAT Asn	8592
25	CCC AGT Pro Ser	ATT AAT Ile Asr 3435	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	ATG Met 3440	Lys	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	ATC Ile 3445	*	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	8640
30	TGC CAA Cys Gln 345	Ser *	ATT Ile	CTT Leu	AGA Arg 3459	Phe	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	AGT Ser 3460	Ile	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	8688
35	CTA AGC Leu Ser 3465	ATT TTO	ATT : Ile	TTT Phe 3470	Phe	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	TAG * 3475	Gly	GTT Val	CCA Pro	ATG Met	TTT Phe 3480	8736
40	TAC ATG Tyr Met	GGC GAT	GAA Glu 348	Tyr	GGC Gly	CAC His	ACA Thr	AAA Lys 349(Gly	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAT Asn 3495	Thr	8784
	TAC TGC Tyr Cys	CAT GAT His Asp 350) Ser	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	AGT Ser	ACA Thr 350	Ile	TGG Trp	TCA Ser	CAT His	ATT Ile 3510	Val	GTT Val	8832
45	CTA AGT Leu Ser	AAC TAT Asn Tyr 3515	CTT Leu	CAA Gln	ATC Ile	TTT Phe 3520	Ala	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CGT Arg	CAT His 3525	Gly	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	8880
50	GTA GGT Val Gly 353	GIn Let	TTT Phe	TCG Ser	CTG Leu 3539	Gly	TAA *	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	ACA Thr 3540	Ile	CTC Leu	TGA *	CTT Leu	8928
55	GCA AAG Ala Lys 3545	ATT CTO	CTG Leu	CCT Pro 3550	$_{ t LHis}$	GAC _Asp_	CAA _Gln	ATT _Ile.	Pro.	Gln	GTA Val	AGT Ser	ATT Lle	Pro-	8976
60	TTG AAT Leu Asn	AAT TTO	TGT Cys 356	GTA Val	GAA	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 3570	Val	CCT	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	GCT Ala 3575	Lys	9024
60	CGA GCA Arg Ala	AGG TCA Arg Sei 358	: Ile	TCA Ser	CAC His	CCT Pro	AAT Asn 358	Gln	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GTT Val	GTC Val 359	Tyr	TTG Leu	9072

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•	TGT Cys	ATT Ile	*	TCT Ser	Ala	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TAG * 3600	Gly	GTG Val	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	TCT Ser 3605	Trp	CCT Pro		9120
5	GGA Gly	CTT Leu 3610	Ser	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	ACG Thr 3615	Ala	GCA Ala	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TGG Trp 3620	Ser	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	9168
10	GAA Glu 3625	Ala	TGA *	TTG Leu	GTC Val	TGA * 363	Glu	TAG *	CCG Pro	ATT Ile	CGT Arg 363	Cys	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CAT His	GGT Gly 3640	9216
15	ACA Thr	CAT His	ATA Ile	GTT Val	CTG Leu 364	Thr	CTT Leu	CAC His	TAT Tyr	AGT Ser 365	Cys	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 365	Asn	9264
					ТАА * 0				Α								9289
20																	

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CLAIMS

- 1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
- 2. A sequence according to claim 1, wherein the sequence is a genomic DNA or cDNA sequence.
- A sequence according to claim 1 or claim 2,
 wherein the sequence is functional in wheat.
 - 4. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species.
- 20 5. A sequence according to claim 4, wherein the Triticum species is Triticum tauschii.
- 6. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme I or a 25 biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:9.
- 7. A sequence according to claim 6, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
 - A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme II a or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the
- 35 sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:10.

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- 9. A sequence according to claim 8, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 10. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13.
- 10 11. A sequence according to claim 10, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
 - 12. A sequence according to claim 11, wherein the sequence encodes a 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.
- 13. A sequence according to claim 12, which encodes an amino acid sequence at least 70% homologous to that shown in SEQ ID NO:14.
- 20 14. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes debranching enzyme or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:17.
- 15. A sequence according to claim 14, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 16. A promoter of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
 - 17. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch branching enzyme I promoter or

biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:8.

- 5 18. A sequence according to claim 17, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 19. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch soluble synthase I promoter or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:15.
- 20. A sequence according to claim 19, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 21. A nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
- 22. A nucleic acid construct for targeting a gene to

 the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more
 promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of

 SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and

 DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence
 encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted

 gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.



- 119 -
- A construct according to either claim 21 or claim 22, wherein the promoter or nucleic acid sequence is also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.
- 24. A construct according to claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is either in the sense or antisense orientation.
- 10 25. A construct according to claims 24, wherein the protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway.
- 26. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the antisense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, and grain softness protein I.
- 27. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the
 20 nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the sense
 orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group
 consisting of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen
 synthase, and wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17.
 28. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to
 25 27, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
 - 29. A construct according to claim 28, wherein the cereal plant is either wheat or barley.
- 30 30. A construct according to claim 29, wherein the cereal plant is wheat.
 - 31. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 30, wherein the construct is either a plasmid or a vector.

- 32. A construct according to claim 31, wherein the plasmid or vector is suitable for use in the transformation of a plant.
- 5 33. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the plasmid is selected from the group consisting of those depicted in Figures 22a to 22f.
- 34. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the vector is a bacterium of the genus Agrobacterium.
 - 35. A construct according to claim 34, wherein the vector is Agrobacterium tumefaciens.
- 15 36. A method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- 20 (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and wherein if both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

- 37. A method according to claim 36, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
- 38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

A method of targeting expression of a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

5

A method of modulating the time of expression of a gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

10

41. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises either the SBE II, SSS I, or DBE promoter.

15

- 42. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises the SBE I promoter.
- 20 43. A plant transformed with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.
 - 44. A plant according to claim 43, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

- 45. A plant according to claim 44, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 46. A method of identifying variations in the starch

 synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the

 step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence in

 the intron regions of the SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE genes.
- 47. A method of identifying variations in the starch synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence compared to the sequence shown in one or more SEQ ID NO:5,

SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:17.

- 48. A method according to claim 47, in which a mutation or absence of a SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE gene is detected.
 - 49. A method according to either claim 47 or claim 48, in which the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 10 50. A product comprising plant material propogated from a plant transformed with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid
- sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching
- 20 enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
 - 51. A product comprising plant material propogated from a plant in which a gene was targeted to the endosperm of a cereal plant, by a nucleic acid construct comprising
- one or more promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.
 - 52. A product according to claim 50 or claim 51 wherein the product is a food product.

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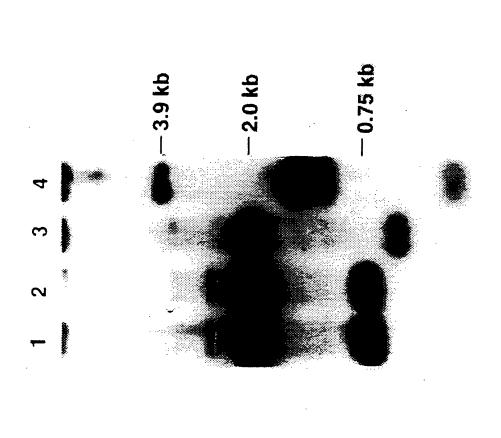
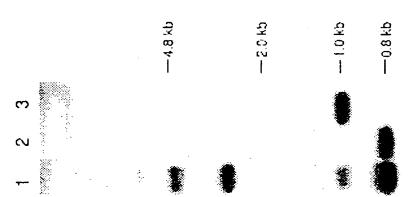


FIGURE 1

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26) (RO/AU)



λ Ε7					
Bam H1 fragments	E7.18	E7.8	E7.31	E7.14	<u>E7.4</u> E
E7.3		_	477		
Eco R1 fragments					
Exon-containing regi	ions (🗯)				
	-			4	
. E1					
Bam H1 fragments		E1.1 E1.	2	E1.5	
E1.3	E1.4				
Eco R1 fragments	E1.7				
Exon-containing regi	ons (****)	·			!
	5'		3.		1 kh

FIGURE 3



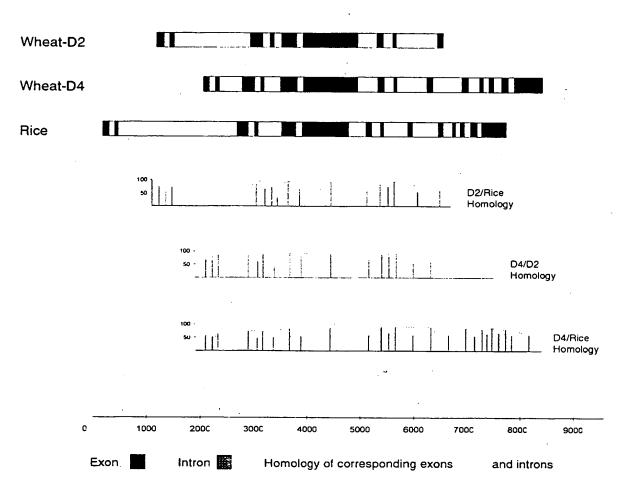
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA	1 meinfkvlsk	.****v*p** .*****ap*c	**sl***p pkv*sgas*n	lp******* ***h***aa* **pa****g* kic*psqh*t***1*	pg****** **s* *lkf*sqers
Consensus			SP-S-APPR-	SRS-ADRPSP	GIIAGGGNVR
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	51 1**v* 1**l**qc wd*s*t*k rlsv*p***f SV-SVP-	*rv*kde*mk	*tn***pa** ****ataa*v ******p*s*mt h*saisa*lt ***sf*s*** KSKFSV-VTA	rk****v*vv q*d*****ak prdy****a* d*ks**psv* d**s***pl* rg**ia**	100 ******* g***** *g*gd** **f*nig* ***kt*nigl tgygs**** EDVDHLPI
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	101 ******** ******* ****** Inv*ss**p* In***t**p* ****1**ae* YDLDPKLE-F	********* *********** ********** l****h*** KDHFRYRMKR	*****gs**e *********** *h**k***e *v***m*** *i******	y**p****aq	150 ******** ******* ****** ***** GYLKFGINTE
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	151 *g****** *dg***** nd****** *dgis**** *gci**** hg*s*****ATVYREWA	********* ********* ********* *******	*********** ***d***a** ********** ***g*****1 ***g****** ***g******* DFNNWNGSNH	******** ******** r*t**n*** h****q*** m****q*** **a**n*** KMEKD-FGVW	200 **k***** **k*d**k** **q*pdad*n ****pd*ds* ******** SIRISHVNGK
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	201 ******* ****** ***** ***** *V******	***l*.g*** ***hr*d*l* ***k*sd*** ***k*n*** ***r*.h***	****************	********* **f****** ****ptr*a* **a**t**a* **t**es**	
RSBEI	251 ac******	*****	*****	*****	3.0.0
MSBEI	a****t***	**s**a****.	*****	k*a*****	*****
D4cDNA	sg******	**r*****	******	r*******	*******k*
PESBEII	1****q****	*****k***		**r*ns****	**d*****e
POSBE D2cDNA	p****h**y* s*****n**		*********	**r*ns****	**d****k*
Consensus			YEAHVGMSGE		p*****cl** ADNVLPRIRA

Figure 4

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	301 ******* ****** ***** ***** ****** t******	******** *****ilcf* ******* ******** ********* IMEHSYYASF	****** ***** **** **** *** GYHVTN-FFA	********* ********* ********* *******	350 ******* ******* ******* ******** LKYL-DKAHS
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	351 ******* ****** ***n**** ***q**v** ******* LGLRVLMDVV	********* ******** ******* ******* ****	********* ******** ******** ********	*h****t** ******** ****** s*q****a** s****** ah***yt** TQESYFH-GD	400 ******* ****** ****** ****** ******
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	401 ******* ****** ****** ****** LFNYANWEVL	********* ********* S******** ********	******** ******** ******** *********	********* ******** ******** ********	450 ****k*** ******* ****** ****** ******
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	451 ******* **q***** *****g*** d*n****e** **n***ea* ****ig*** NYKEYFSLDT	********* a******** ********* n***f***** DVDAVVYMML	*******1** ********* **s*v*di** **n*i**i** *******1** ANHLMHK-LP	******** ******** ******** ******** **i***v*** EATVVAEDVS	500 ******* ****** ***g*g*** ***g*g*** ***g*g*** GMPVLCRPVD
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	501 ******* ****** *V****** ******* ***1***** EGGVGFDYRL	******** ******** ********* ********	********** ******* ****** ***** ****	****.*vq** **g*.*ah** ***a.*ah** **k*.*sln* **k*.*tss* **sv*sq** SMSE-ITL	******
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	551 ******** ******* ******* ******* ****	********* ********* ********* *******	********* ******* **e***s** ******** **W*t*s*** MDKEMY-GMS	********* ******** c*tml**** c*td***v** a*d*d***** DLQPASPTID	600 ****** ***** **** **** **** *a***** RGIALQKMIH

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	601 ******** ******* ******* *f****** *FITMALGGDG	******	******	********* ******** **g******	.********** .******* lt**n**** .***n*a*s*	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	651 ******** ******* ******* ******** *****	********** ******** *r***!*** *r***s*** v**vdtps**	********* ********* **i*a*t*** ****a*g*** C*****n*t	**s*d**n**		
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	701 ******** ****** ****** ****** ******	k******** ******** ******** *ps** EGYKVGCDLP	********* ***k***** ******* ******* Stssc** GKYRVALDSD	**V****** **V****** **m****** *te****** *we*****t .*gpsnqspf AL-FGGHGRV	750 ******** ******* aqyn***** ***a*q*** ******** skpfig*pgc GHDVDHFTSP	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	751 **m***** ******* ******* ****** ifcc*lfkge EG-PGVPETN	***** **** **** **g*qipskc *	cllrehvwli	****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	*****ag *****ka ******q *yqqp*sr*v	<pre>agr*lhak*e *kpkde*** **snnpnlg* trnlkirylq</pre>	t***s**es* w**aa*g.** *ee**a*adt *sv**tna*q	**e**s **k*s* **e***vkda **aripdvs* klkf**qtf* DV-ATR	assk ad**at**sk e*ed*nld v*yyqqpilr	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	851 kg***d*cg* edk*atagg* ka*tgg*ss* r*e*ns**av r*tr*lk*sl	**wk*arqp* **in***g*p dagi*kvere stnist*	*q*t** *k*n*. vvgdn*			





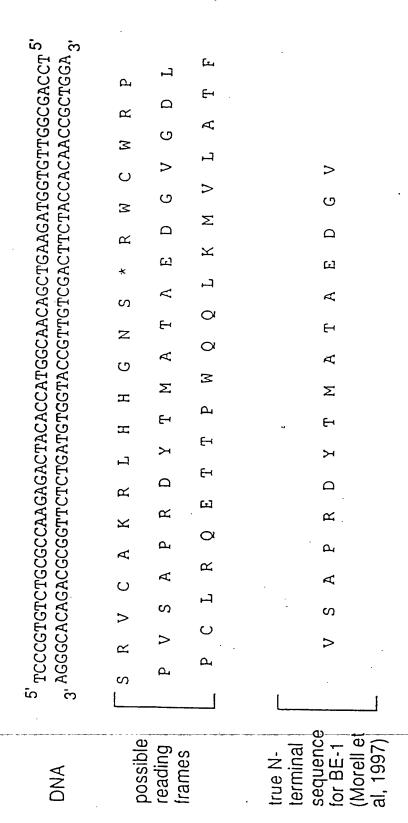


Figure 6

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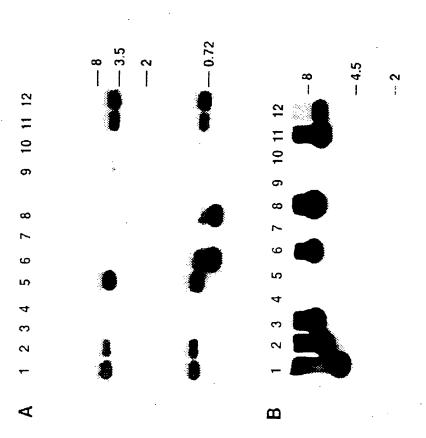


FIGURE 7

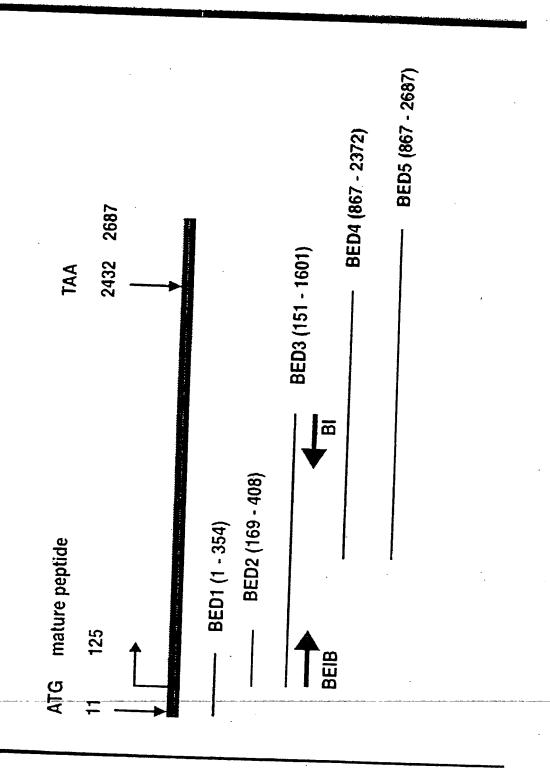
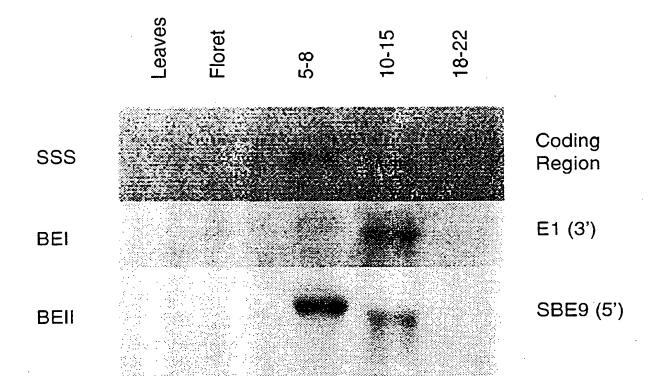


FIGURE 8



Expression of Starch Biosynthetic Genes



2.7 kb



12/44

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31

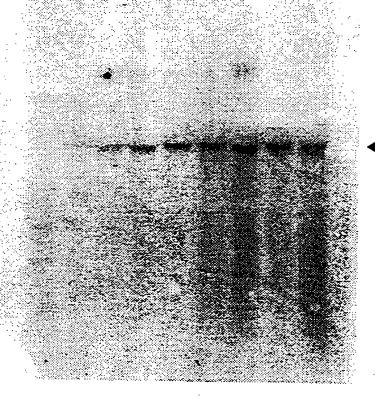
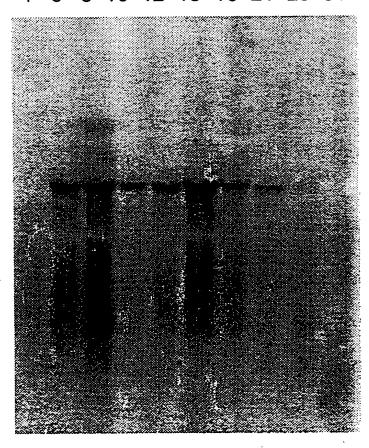


FIGURE 9B

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31



← 2.9 kb

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

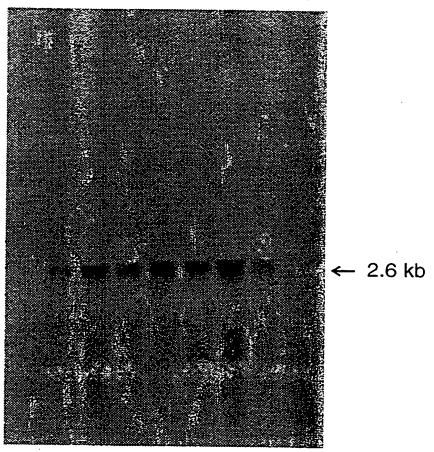


FIGURE 9D

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

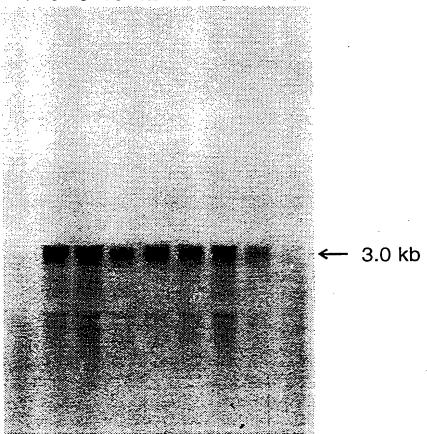
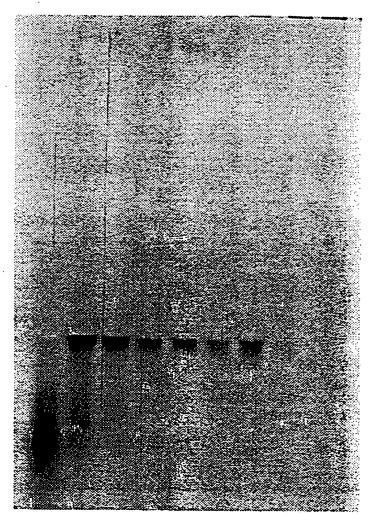


FIGURE 9E



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25



← 1.5 kb

FIGURE 9F



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

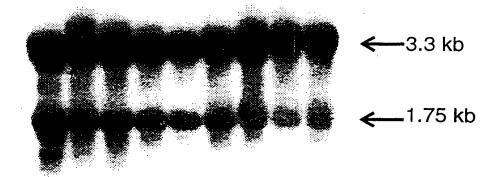
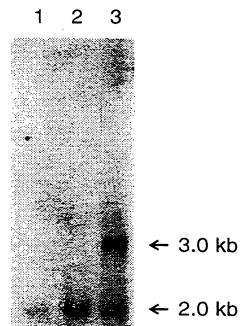


FIGURE 90





← 1.5 kb



DOTPLOT of: d10838.pnt Density: 12614.77 February 18, 1997 11:43

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sr427.res ck: 6,362, 1 to 11,099

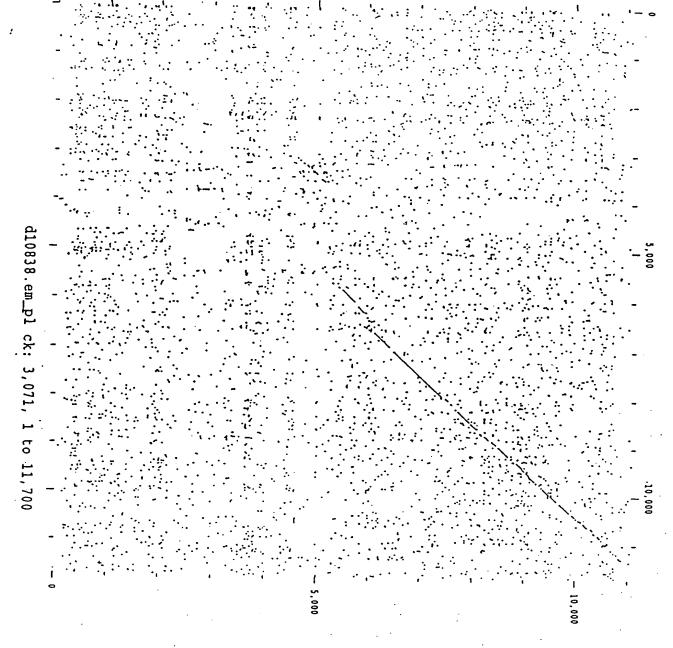


Figure 10



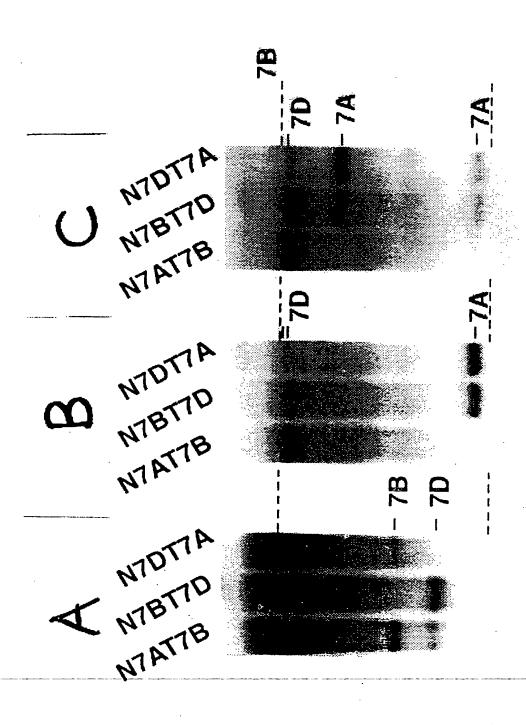


FIGURE 11

Genomic Clones from *T.tauschii* for SBE II.

BamH I EcoRI

F4 F3 F2 F1 F4 F3 F2 F1



kb

8.0

4.1

0.7



N-terminal sequences of cereal starch branching enzymes

					l				l		1			1	1				Ì			ı	
Protein	-	7	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4	8	9	1	••	6	9 1 1 1 1 1	-	-	-	-	-	1 1 1 1 1 2	-	-		7	7	7	
	<									0		7	m	4	~	9	7	••	6	0	-	7	
RICEBEI	A			i i	7	z	×	T	Σ		<u> </u>	>	>	田田	田田	>					İ		
WBE-I	>	S	A		8	Q	>	L	Σ	Ą	[-	A	Щ	Ω	Ö	>							
MAIZE BEI ^c	4			0	ш	Ω	\bowtie	[-	\mathbf{Z}		H	¥	×	Ö	Ω	>							
RICEBEII	∢	¥	Ö	⋖	S	G	ГŢĴ		>	Σ		4	ш	S	\cong	S		O	Σ	۵	>	\sim	
WBE-II		A		S	Ь	Ŋ			>		>	ď	Ω	Ŋ	Œ	S	Ω	Ω		\		>	
NZE	4	4	A	4		2	×	A	>	\mathbf{Z}	>	C	凹	G	띰	z	Q	Ŋ	7	⋖	S		
BEII																							

^ N-terminal amino acid of the mature polypeptide. Bawasaki et al. (1993), Baba et al. (1991),

^D Mizuno et al. (1993),^a Fisher et al. (1993)

Residues in the wheat sequences showing identity with the respective maize or rice branching enzyme isoforms are highlighted in bold text.

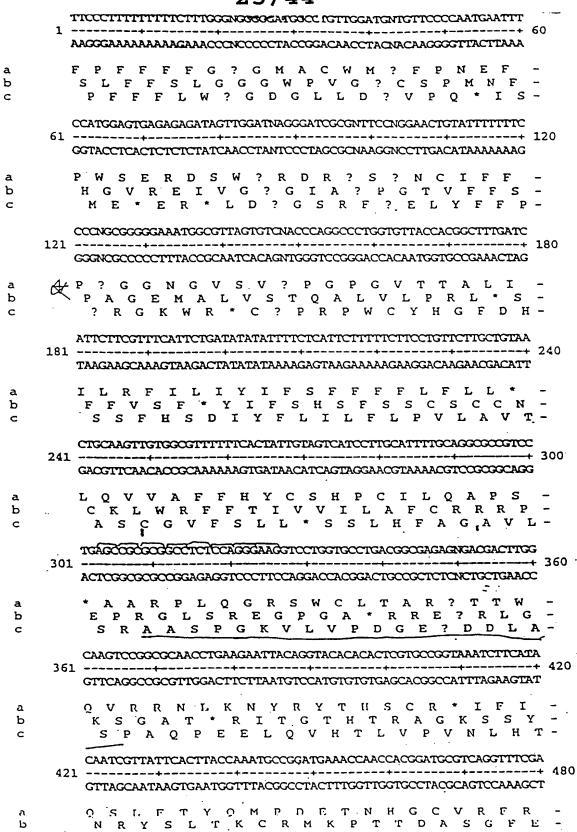
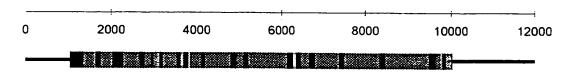


Figure 13b

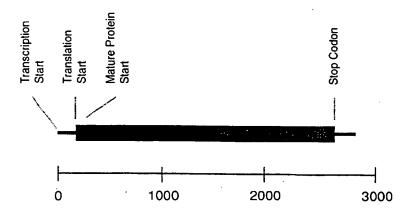


Branching Enzyme-II Genes

Intron/Exon structure of wheat BE-II



Schematic Diagram of a cDNA for BE-II



Wheat DNA probed with the 5' conserved sequence of SBE II.



8kb

2kb



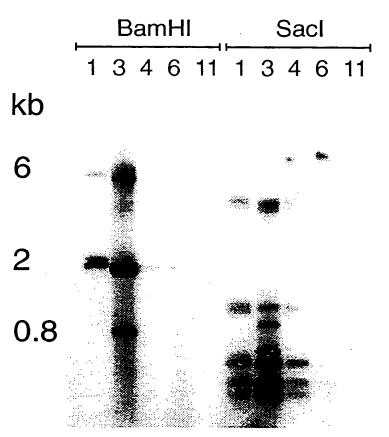
OMPARISON OF N-TERMINAL SEQUENCES OF SOLUBLE STARCH SYNTHASE

Deduced from wheat cDNA

Wheat N-terminal

Figure 16

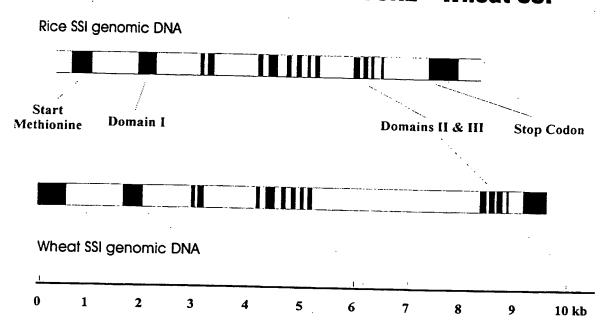
Soluble Starch Synthase Genomic Clones



Probed with SM-2 full length cDNA



INTRON EXON STRUCTURE - Wheat SSI



VISTAD ANDIAS CHINESE SPRINK

73 2

FIGURE 19

```
139
ATACTACATACTATGCTTGCACCCCAAGGGACACTTTTATAACTATTCTGGCTGTGGGA
                           TATGATGTATGATATACGAACGTGGGTTCCCTGTGAAAATATTGATAAGACCGACACCCT
                                                                                                                                         TATGGAAGTTGACATTAGTAGGACACCAAGCAGTTAAGTAACATCTAACAATTCTATGA
                                                                                                              ATACCTTCAACTGTAATCATCCTGTGGTTCGTCAATTCATTGTAGATTGTTTAAGATACT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       CCCACTGCCTTTACGTACAACTACCAAAAGCAAAACTGGAA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            GGGTGACGGAAATGCATGTTGATGGTTTTCGTTTTGACCTT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Enzymes that do not cut:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Enzymes that do cut:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                G
              80
                                                                                                                             140
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        ECORI
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  NONE
                                                       d d
                                                                                                                                                                       d to
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   r Q o
```

Figure 20a

260)

84**%** 86**%**

MATCHING PERCENTAGE TOTAL WINDOW ALIGNMENT WINDOW

Comparison of Wheat Debranching Enzyme-I (WDBE-1) PCR fragment with maize

	1098 1107 1117 1127 1137 1147 1157 TGAGGTGATCATGTTGTTCTTCAATCATACAGCTGAAGGTAATGAGAAAGGCCCAAT	1158 1167 1177 1187 1197 1207 1217 ATTATCCTTTAGGGGGATAGATAATAGTACATACTACATGCTTGCACCTAAGGGAGÁGTT	1218 1227 1237 1247 1257 1267 1277 TTATAATTATTCTGGTTGTAATTACCTTCAATTGTAATCCTCTGTAGTCCGTGAATT	1278 1287 1297 1307 1317 1327 1337 TATAGTGGATTGCTTGAGATACTGGGTATTTGATTTTTGA	1338 1347 1357 dcrigcarcraracr-q Cridcarcral-crimana 237 246 256
DNA sequence	SUGARY.DNA WHEAT1.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA

Figure 20b

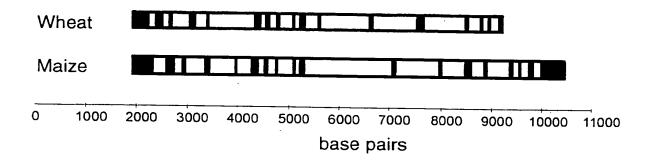


FIGURE 20C



Southern blot of T. tauschii Genomic DNA

1X 3X



BamHI Digest

T. tauschii Genomic DNA Probed With The Wheat Debranching Enzyme PCR Product

FIGURE 21A

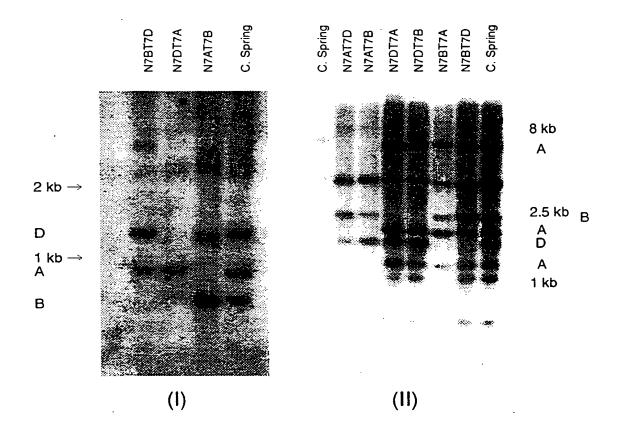


FIGURE 21B

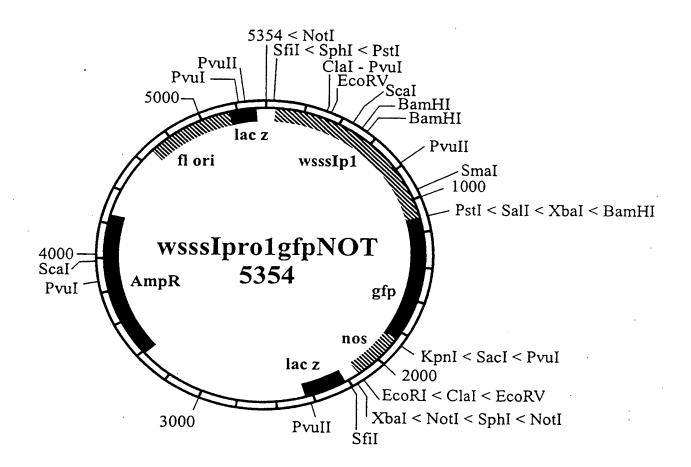


FIGURE 22A



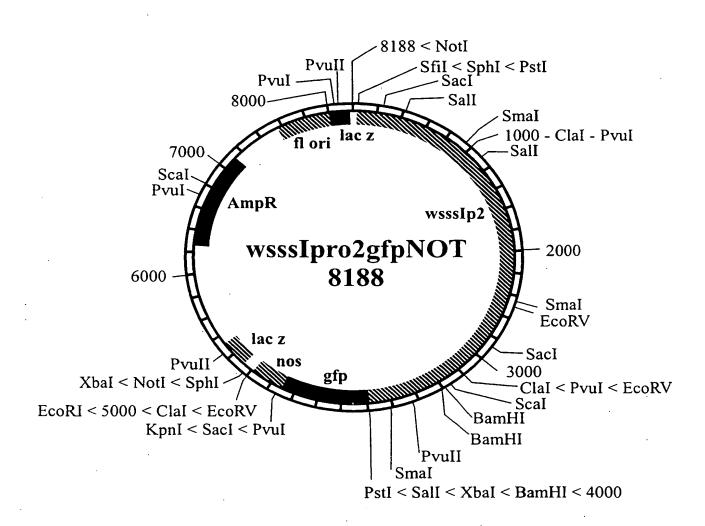


FIGURE 22B

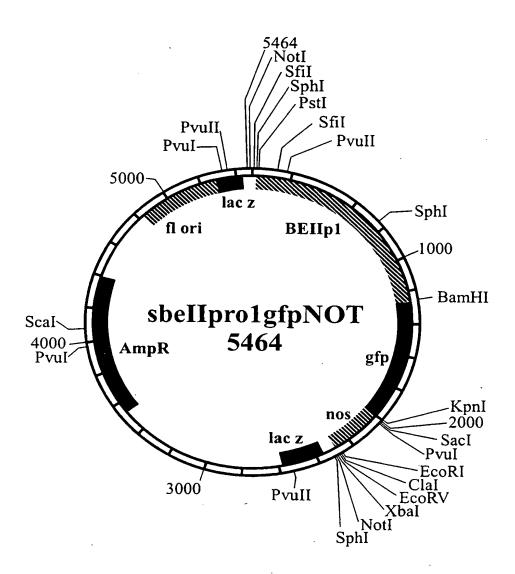


FIGURE 22C



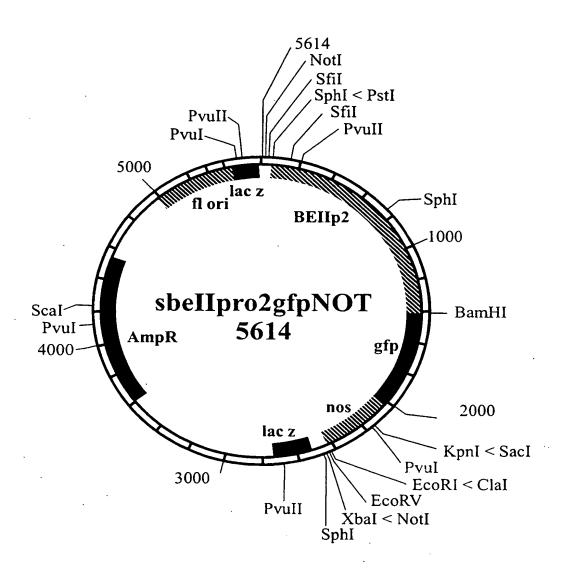


FIGURE 22D

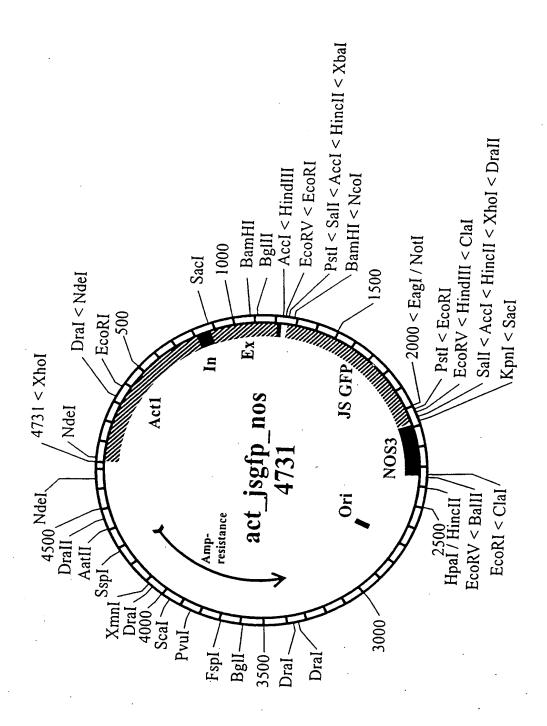
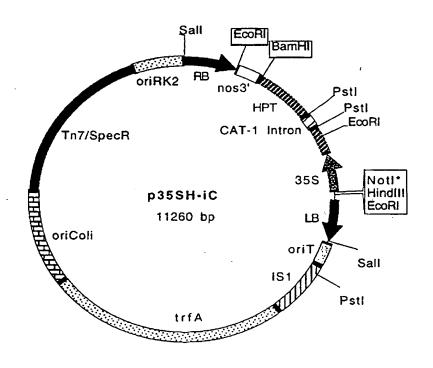


Figure 22E
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26) (RO/AU)





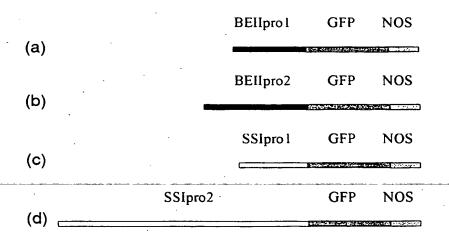


FIGURE 23

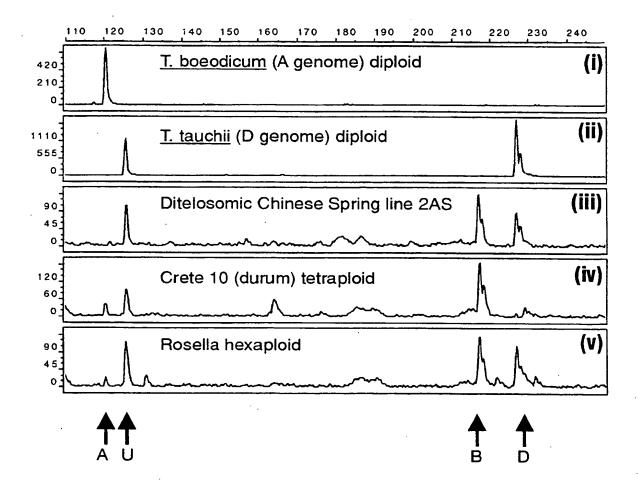


Primer	Key	Forward	Forward Primer Sequence
Set		Primer	
1	E01'/E02	WBE2E1F	CGT CGC TGC TCC TCA GGA AG
2	E01/E02	sr854.1180F	CTG GCT GAC TCA ATC ACT ACG
3	E02/E03	WBE2E2F	CGC AAC CTG AAG AAT TAC AG
4	E03/E04	WBE2E3F	ATT TTC GGA GCC ATC TTG AC
5	E04/E05	WBE2E4F	TCG TGG TTA TGA AAA GCT TGG
6	E05/E06	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
7	E05/I05	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
8	E06/E07	WBE2E6F	ACA ATT GGA ATC CAA ATG CA
9	E07/E08	WBE2E7F	AGC TAT TCC TCA TGG CTC AC
10	E08/E09	WBE2E8F	TGC AGG CTC CAG GTG AAA TA
11	E10/E11	da5.seq	GGC TTG GAT ACA ATG CAG TGC
12	E12/E13	da151.seq	TTG ACG GCT TGA ATG GTT TC
13	E17/E18	WBE2E17F	TTT AGG TGG TGA AGG CTA TCT
14	E18/E19	sr860R	AAT GGA TAG ATT TTC CAA GAG G
15	E19_3'	WBE2-2395F	AGC AGA ACT GCG GTC GTG TA

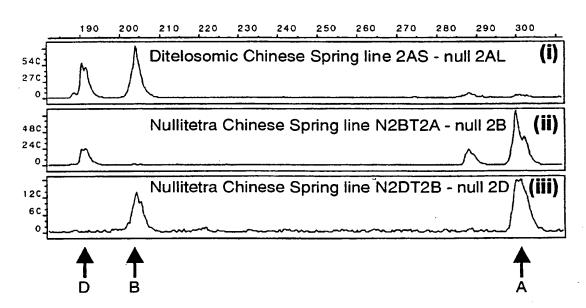
Reverse	Reverse Primer Sequence	Temp	pgd
Primer			
WBE2E2R	CAG GAC CTT CCC TGG AGA GG	57.4	401
WSBE9E2R	GGC ACG AGT GTG TGT ACC TGT A	57.7	601
sr866F	TAT CTT CAG GTA TCT ACA GC	49.8	309
WBE2E4R2	ATG CTT CCA ATC CAC CTT CA		>450
WBE2E5R	GAG CCC ATT CTC GGT AAG TGA	50.5	234
WBE2E6R	CTG CAT TTG GAT TCC AAT TG	49.9	232
WBE2I5R	CAG TAA GCT AGT TGG TGA ATA	46.6	106
WBE2E7R	GGG AGG AAA ATC TCC CAA AC	51.0	402
sr915F	CCA TTG AAA GGT ATT TCA CC	51.1	203
sr912F	TAA CTT ATT GAC ATA CCG G	48.4	439
WBE2E11R	CTG GAG TTC CAA AAC GGC TAC	51.2	289
WBE2E13R	ATT CTT CAA GCC ACC ATC TC	51.6	244
WBE2E18R	TAT TGT TAT TTC CAG GGG AGA	50.2	258
da23.seq	TGC TGC ATT GCC TGA TCG AA	50.4	~295
WBE2-2634R	AAC ACC CAG GCC CGT CCA TT	57.2	240

Figure 24

SBE II Intron 5 primer set - digested with Dde1



SBE II Intron 10 primer set - digested with Dde1



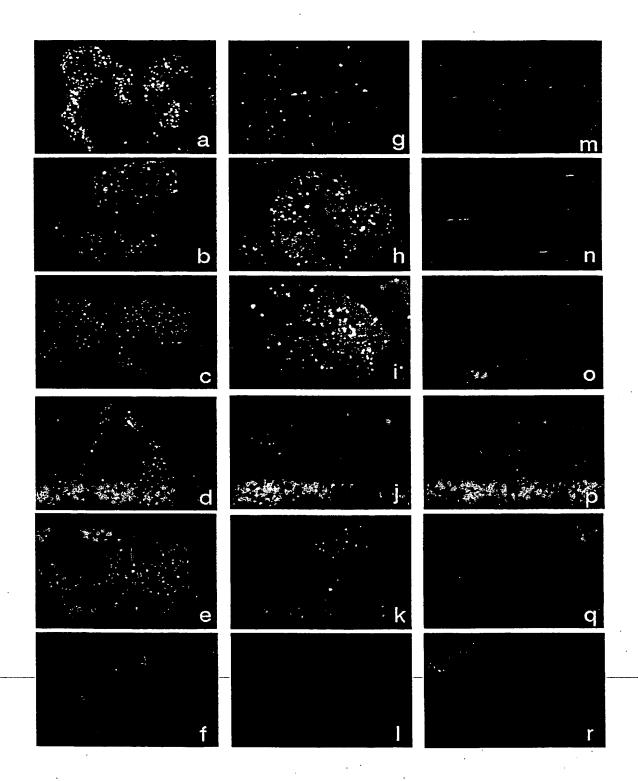


FIGURE 27